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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
MISCELLANEOUS CIRCULAR 14

STATE SANITARY REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING ADMISSION OF LIVESTOCK

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MISCELLANEOUS CIRCULAR 14

STATE SANITARY REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING ADMISSION OF LIVESTOCK

Compiled by the Bureau of Animal Industry
from reports of accredited officials of
States and Territories

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shipment of cattle shall be accompanied by a permit issued by a Federal inspector who has supervised the dipping of the cattle.

All cattle, except those for immediate slaughter, brought into the State shall be accompanied by a health certificate, issued in the State of origin, certifying that the animals have passed a negative tuberculin test prior to shipment. This certificate shall be complete as required by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry for interstate shipment, and all tests shall conform to the requirements of the Bureau. All such cattle shall be subjected to a retest within 90 days after their arrival in Alabama.

Calves that have suckled tuberculous dams and all cattle from premises where tuberculous cattle are kept as a tuberculous herd of any kind will not be permitted admission into the State until they have passed two or more tuberculin tests by a State or Federal inspector, the tests to be not less than 6 months apart.

No cattle shall be brought into the State unless they are accompanied by a certificate of health certifying that they have passed an agglutination test (tube method) for Bang's disease within 10 days preceding the date of importation. The certificate, which must be issued by a qualified veterinarian, must accompany the animals.

Swine.—All swine for breeding or feeding purposes shall be accompanied by a health certificate showing that they have passed a tuberculin test applied within 6 months prior to the date of importation. This health certificate shall accompany the animals. All swine entering the State shall be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by a qualified veterinarian, showing that the swine have passed an agglutination test (tube method) for infectious abortion within 10 days of date of importation.

Swine imported into the State for any purpose except for immediate slaughter shall be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by an accredited veterinarian, certifying that they have been inoculated with a standard dose of anti-hog-cholera serum within 10 days of date of shipment or that they have been inoculated with a standard dose of anti-

hog-cholera serum and virus at least 21 days prior to date of shipment. The certificate shall give the breed, sex, age, color, and other markings of each animal in the shipment. The swine and crate or car in which they are shipped shall be disinfected with an approved disinfectant at the time of loading or before they arrive in the State.

Swine for immediate slaughter may be imported only to such places as may be designated by the State veterinarian.

Sheep.—Sheep must be accompanied by a certificate of health, certifying that they are free from infectious, contagious, or communicable diseases.

Dogs.—Dogs must be accompanied by health certificates stating that there has been no exposure to disease and that the dogs have been given one or more injections of rabies vaccine within 6 months before shipment. One copy of the certificate must accompany shipment, and one copy must be sent to the State veterinarian, Auburn.

Female dogs may be moved into Alabama without having been immunized against rabies or without a health certificate if the statement, "For breeding only and return," is attached to the shipping bill and a copy of the same sent to the State veterinarian of Alabama.

Wild animals.—A special permit must be obtained from the State veterinarian, Auburn, for the admission of all wild animals.

Poultry.—All poultry, except for immediate slaughter, imported into the State shall be free from infectious, contagious, or communicable diseases. When possible, a veterinarian's health certificate shall accompany the poultry and in all instances the owner shall make an affidavit declaring that the poultry are free from all infectious and contagious diseases. One copy of the affidavit must be attached to the shipping bill and one copy sent to the State veterinarian, Auburn.

All chickens, 4 months of age or over, imported into the State for purposes other than immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by a certificate of health issued in duplicate certifying that each bird has passed a standard intradermic tuberculin test within 30 days of date of importation. The test

must be made by a graduate veterinarian approved by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin.

Each chicken must be identified by a sealed and numbered leg band, the number of which shall be recorded on the health certificate. The duplicate certificate shall accompany the shipment and the original shall be forwarded to the State veterinarian, Auburn. The requirements of this regulation shall not apply to chickens originating in flocks designated by proper Federal and State authorities as tuberculosis-free accredited flocks.

Who may inspect.—Any qualified veterinarian who is approved by his State veterinarian and by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, Auburn, to whom copies of all certificates must be sent.

ALASKA

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be inspected and be accompanied by health certificates showing them to be free from contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases.

Cattle.—All cattle must be inspected and be accompanied by a health certificate showing freedom from contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases. The tuberculin test is required for feeding, breeding, and dairy cattle.

No cattle that have shown a positive or suspicious reaction to the test for Bang's disease shall be admitted unless the Territorial veterinarian is notified and gives permission for their entrance.

Sheep.—Sheep must be inspected and be accompanied by a health certificate.

Swine.—Swine must be inspected and be accompanied by a health certificate, and they must be vaccinated with anti-hog-cholera serum within 2 weeks before shipment.

Foxes.—All foxes must be inspected and be accompanied by health certificates showing freedom from contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and legally quali-

fied veterinarians of the State of origin authorized by the State and approved by the Bureau.

Official.—Territorial veterinarian, Petersburg.

ARIZONA

No person or persons, individual, firm, corporation, company, or association, or the agent thereof shall ship or drive livestock into Arizona from any other State or foreign country before first seeking and receiving a permit, issued by the State veterinarian or the secretary of the livestock sanitary board, in addition to the proper health certificates as described below, and no railroad company, common carrier, or the operators of trucks or other conveyances shall ship or move into Arizona any livestock without first ascertaining that the required permit has been issued, a copy of which shall be attached to the bill of lading if transported by railroad, or placed in the hands of the operators of trucks or other conveyances by which the livestock are being moved.

In writing or wiring for permit, the consignor shall state the name of consignee, point of origin, destination of shipment, and class of livestock.

All livestock shipped or driven into or through Arizona from any area or other State or foreign country where the cattle-fever tick, cattle scabies, or diseases that require dipping are known to exist, must be dipped until free of infection and certified to as having been so handled by an authorized inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and a copy of said certificate must be attached to the waybill accompanying the shipment, if by railroad, or delivered to the operator of the truck or other conveyances by which the livestock are being transported, and a copy mailed to the State veterinarian, at Phoenix.

The last preceding rule shall not be construed to prohibit the importation of livestock under Federal supervision for the purpose of dipping in vats or applying other devices used in the disinfection of livestock, when such vats and other devices are located on Arizona soil adjacent to the State or international lines.

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be accompanied by health certificates, issued by an authorized veterinarian, showing freedom from infectious or contagious diseases or exposure thereto.

Cattle.—Dairy cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate, including record of a tuberculin test within 30 days (intradermic test accepted), issued by an authorized veterinarian.

No dairy cattle of any age infected with Bang's disease may be shipped or moved into Arizona. All dairy cattle before being shipped into Arizona must pass a recognized test for Bang's disease, made by a recognized laboratory approved by the Arizona Livestock Sanitary Board. The test must be made within 30 days prior to shipping. Only dairy cattle that are negative to the test in all dilutions are eligible for consignment to Arizona. The laboratory report must be in the office of the State veterinarian for examination before a permit to ship will be granted.

A report of the test approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State of origin shall be forwarded to the State veterinarian of Arizona and a duplicate copy shall be attached to the waybill or accompany the animal.

Dairy cattle shall be separated from other cattle for a period of 60 days from the date of their arrival in the State. At the expiration of 60 days said stock shall be tuberculin-tested at owner's expense.

Range cattle must be accompanied by health certificate issued by an authorized veterinarian, including a statement that they have been free from scabies or exposure thereto for a period of 6 months before shipment.

Range bulls must be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an authorized veterinarian, including a statement that they have been free from scabies or exposure thereto for a period of 6 months before shipment and were tuberculin-tested within 30 days prior to shipment. In addition, within 10 days before entering the State, range bulls must be dipped once in a recognized lime-and-sulphur or nicotine dip.

Shipments of cattle from modified tuberculosis-free accredited areas will be recognized as follows: Dairy, range, feeder, and beef cattle of all breeds, after complying with all other State regulations and receiving a permit, may enter Arizona upon certification of the State veterinarian or the Federal inspector in charge in the State of origin, that "These cattle originated in a modified tuberculosis-free accredited area, are tuberculin-tested, or originated from tuberculin-tested cattle. Accreditation of this area expires (giving date of expiration)."

Dairy cattle will be held for a retest for tuberculosis at destination, at owner's expense.

Dairy cattle of all breeds originating in nonmodified tuberculosis-free accredited areas and which are not from individual State and Federal tuberculosis-free accredited herds must comply with the provisions of the preceding paragraphs relating to dairy cattle.

The range, feeder, and beef cattle of all breeds originating in nonmodified tuberculosis-free accredited areas and which are not from individual State or Federal tuberculosis-free accredited herds, after complying with all other State regulations, may receive a permit subject to 100-percent tuberculin test at point of origin before being shipped if they are being shipped from points in the United States, or they may be permitted to enter the State from any point of origin subject to 100-percent tuberculin test within 10 days after arrival at destination. All shipments of this class will be held under State quarantine until all regulations set forth in the shipping permit, issued by the State veterinarian of Arizona, are complied with.

Swine.—Swine must be accompanied by a health certificate showing that they are free from infectious, contagious, or communicable disease or exposure thereto and that they have been immunized against hog cholera by the simultaneous method not less than 21 days before shipment. Swine for immediate slaughter may enter the State if accompanied by health certificate issued by an authorized veterinarian.

Virus.—All serum manufacturers and dealers are prohibited from shipping any virulent blood, hog-

cholera virus, or anthrax virus into Arizona without the permission of the State veterinarian.

Sheep.—Sheep must be accompanied by a health certificate, showing them to be free from infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, issued by authorized veterinarian or Federal or regularly employed State inspector, and dated not more than 10 days prior to date of shipment.

Goats.—Range goats must be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by an authorized veterinarian.

Milk goats must be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by an authorized veterinarian, including a Malta-fever-test report by a recognized laboratory.

Dogs.—No permit or health certificate is necessary. However, owners of dogs brought into Arizona will be held responsible for all damages incurred should the dogs cause an outbreak of rabies or any other infections or contagious disease.

Health certificates.—All certificates of health must be made within 30 days of date of animals' entering State. They must be in quadruplicate, the original sent to the Chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, duplicate attached to waybill, triplicate sent to State veterinarian of State of origin of shipment, and the quadruplicate sent to the State veterinarian at Phoenix.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, State veterinarians, assistant State veterinarians, and other veterinarians authorized to make tests and inspections for interstate shipments by the livestock authorities of the State in which they reside.

Officials.—State veterinarian, Phoenix.

Permits and health certificates for shipments of sheep and range and milk goats will be handled by: Secretary, Sheep Sanitary Commission, Phoenix.

ARKANSAS

Cattle, horses, mules, and asses originating in Texas and Louisiana must be accompanied by a certificate signed by an authorized State or Federal inspector certifying that the animals are free of fever ticks before entering Arkansas.

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals before being shipped into Arkansas from an inactive, tick-quarantined area shall be dipped in a standard arsenical solution under the supervision of the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin, or an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and they must be free of ticks at the time of dipping.

Cattle.—Dairy and breeding cattle brought into the State shall have passed a negative intradermic or subcutaneous tuberculin test applied by an accredited, approved, Federal or State veterinarian. At the discretion of the State veterinarian such animals may be retested at the owner's expense by a veterinarian approved by the State veterinarian.

All female cattle, including calves 6 months old or more, except those for immediate slaughter, shall pass a test for Bang's disease, made by a Federal, State, or competent commercial laboratory, not more than 3 weeks prior to shipment into the State.

Each animal shall be eartagged or otherwise permanently marked for identification, and the health certificate must show the date of the test and the name of the laboratory making the test. The original report from the testing laboratory must be attached to the copy of the health certificate sent to the State veterinarian by the veterinarian who issues the health certificate.

Swine.—All hogs except those for immediate slaughter shall be accompanied by a health certificate showing the administration of serum and virus by a Federal, State, approved, or accredited veterinarian.

Sheep.—Sheep entering the State shall be healthy and, when from quarantined areas, must have a Federal certificate.

Dogs.—Dogs must be accompanied by a health certificate showing immunization against rabies within 60 days prior to shipment, and nonexposure to rabies within this period.

Poultry.—All chickens 4 months of age and over, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, shall pass the standard intradermic tuberculin test within 30 days of date of movement into the State. Each chicken shall be identified by a sealed, numbered leg

band and the health certificate must show the number of the band and the date of test. The health certificate must be issued in duplicate; the duplicate must accompany the shipment to destination and the original must be forwarded to the State veterinarian, Little Rock.

All tuberculin tests must be conducted by a graduate veterinarian, approved by the proper livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin.

No person, firm, corporation, or transportation company shall move or transport, in any manner, chickens for purposes other than immediate slaughter into Arkansas except in accordance with the requirements contained in the preceding paragraphs.

The requirements of this regulation shall not apply to chickens originating in flocks designated by the proper Federal and State authorities as tuberculosis-free accredited flocks.

All eggs for hatching purposes, shipped into Arkansas, must be accompanied by a certificate showing that the flock from which the eggs originated has been pullorum-tested and is free from bacillary white diarrhea (pullorum disease).

All baby chickens shipped into Arkansas must be accompanied by a certificate showing that they are from flocks which have been officially tested by a livestock sanitary official and are declared to be free from bacillary white diarrhea.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State officials, or accredited veterinarians approved by the State veterinarian of State of origin.

Official.—State veterinarian, Old State House, Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be accompanied by health certificates, issued by a qualified veterinarian, or a signed statement by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin showing that each animal in the shipment is free from and has not recently been exposed to any communicable disease.

In States where dourine is known to exist, inquiry should be made regarding special regulations pertaining thereto.

Cattle.—All cattle importations must be made in accordance with Federal interstate regulations pertaining to tuberculosis control.

Dairy and breeding cattle must be accompanied by health certificates including a record of a negative tuberculin test, made within 30 days of date of shipment, or a statement that the animals originated in a modified accredited area.

There is no specific Bang's disease regulation; however, a general provision prohibits the importation, except for immediate slaughter, of cattle known to be infected with any communicable disease.

Cattle originating in areas where cattle scabies is known to exist shall be shipped on a permit, obtained from the California Department of Agriculture, and must be accompanied by a certificate issued by a Federal or State inspector showing freedom from scabies and exposure thereto and stating the origin and destination of the animals. Such shipments must comply with Federal regulations.

Sheep.—Sheep importations must be in accordance with Federal interstate regulations. Written or telegraphic permit for sheep importations must be obtained from the division of animal industry, State Department of Agriculture, Sacramento. The request for a permit must state the number and class of sheep, date of shipment, names and addresses of consignor and consignee, and definite destination.

Sheep importations must be accompanied by health certificates, issued by Federal or State inspectors, showing freedom from contagious or infectious diseases, including scabies, or exposure thereto for a period of 9 months before shipment. Both permit and health certificate must be attached to the waybill.

Any person desiring to ship buck sheep into California, in addition to the above requirements for sheep, shall notify the State Department of Agriculture by registered mail, before importation is made,

giving the names and addresses of consignor and consignee, the number of animals, and the origin and destination. If the bucks are not shipped in crates or in railroad cars which have been cleaned and disinfected prior to loading, or if they have been unloaded in corrals while en route to destination, they may be dipped one or more times by employees of the department.

Goats.—Any person desiring to transport goats into California, except for immediate slaughter, shall notify the State Department of Agriculture by registered mail, before the importation is made, stating the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee, the place of entrance into the State, and such description of the destination as will enable employees of the department to locate readily the goats after their arrival. After meeting this requirement, apparently healthy goats may be shipped into the State without inspection.

Swine.—Swine must be accompanied by health certificates showing freedom from and no exposure to any communicable disease, and that the hogs in the shipment have been immunized against hog cholera by either the serum-alone or serum-virus method; also, the number, date of immunization, predominating breed, approximate weight, color, and markings.

Swine immunized by the serum-alone method shall arrive in California not later than 10 days following immunization, and the veterinarian administering such treatment shall certify that the dosage administered was at least 150 percent of the dosage regularly prescribed for animals of like weight.

Swine immunized by the serum-virus method shall not arrive in California within 30 days following immunization.

Crates, cars, trucks, or other vehicles in which shipments are made shall have been cleaned and disinfected in conformity with the standards prescribed by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Swine imported into California for immediate slaughter are exempt from the above requirements but shall have as destination a public stockyard,

sales yard, or recognized slaughtering establishment and shall not be diverted for any other purpose.

Poultry.—Apparently healthy poultry may be shipped into the State without inspection.

Dogs and cats.—Apparently healthy dogs and cats may be shipped into the State without inspection.

Exemptions.—Animals for theatrical or exhibition purposes are exempt from general inspection requirements if they do not remain in California.

Who may inspect.—Federal or State veterinarians and, unless otherwise specified, veterinarians authorized by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin.

Official.—Administrator, Division of Animal Industry, State Department of Agriculture, Sacramento.

COLORADO

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be free from infectious or contagious disease before entering the State. Stallions and jacks are subject to requirements of the Colorado stallion and jack license law.

Cattle.—All neat cattle may be imported into the State without a health certificate when consigned to the Union Stock Yards, Denver, where Federal inspection is maintained.

All registered, purebred, and dairy cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate certifying that they are not affected with and, within 60 days, have not been exposed to bovine tuberculosis or any other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, including scabies.

Stockers, feeders, range, or semirange beef cattle, before entering the State, shall be given a careful clinical health inspection not more than 48 hours prior to loading. Such animals must be free from symptoms of scabies or any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease or exposure thereto. (When this class of cattle originate in a nonmodified accredited area, they must meet all the requirements of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.)

Bang's disease: Cattle that have reacted to a test for Bang's disease may be imported for immediate slaughter only.

Swine.—All swine entering the State for any purpose other than for immediate slaughter (within 7 days) must be treated with serum and virus 21 days prior to shipment or with serum alone within 10 days prior to shipment. Healthy swine which are free from exposure to hog cholera and which originate in a noninfected hog-cholera area may be imported into the State provided the owner or seller makes an affidavit declaring that the swine have not been exposed to the infection of hog-cholera and that to the best of the owner's knowledge they are free from disease. The affidavit must be attached to the truck or railroad bill of lading.

All swine, except those for immediate slaughter, shall be held in quarantine at destination for a period of 18 days from the date of arrival.

All railroad cars, trucks, and other conveyances used to transport swine into the State must be cleaned and disinfected, before loading, with a disinfectant approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and the swine must not be unloaded en route at public stockyards, auction-sales rings, or concentration yards for feed, water, and rest unless destination is the Union Stock Yards, Denver, where Federal inspection is maintained.

Sheep and goats.—Before any bucks will be permitted to enter the State by rail, truck, trail, or otherwise, the owner shall notify the livestock sanitary commissioner, Denver, by mail or wire at least 10 days prior to date of entry. The notice shall give the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee, the number of animals to be admitted, and the origin and destination of the animals. Unless the animals are crated, the conveyances must be cleaned and disinfected immediately prior to loading. All animals unloaded en route in public stockyards or corrals shall be dipped twice in a recognized sheep dip under Federal or State supervision at the owner's expense.

All sheep and goats brought into the State for any purpose other than immediate slaughter and not consigned to the Union Stock Yards, Denver, shall be

accompanied by a health certificate, issued by an authorized State or Federal inspector, certifying that the animals have been carefully inspected and that they are free from scabies or other infectious or contagious diseases and have not been exposed thereto within 60 days. The original certificate shall be attached to the bill of lading and a copy sent to the livestock sanitary commissioner, Denver.

Sheep and goats originating in an infected or quarantined district must be dipped under State or Federal supervision; otherwise the exposed sheep will be dipped twice, 10 to 14 days apart, after arrival at destination, under official supervision and at the owner's expense.

All certificates and test charts shall be attached to the bill of lading and must be submitted at any time or place for official inspection.

Who may inspect.—Accredited veterinarians and regularly employed State or Federal veterinarians.

Inspection for sheep and cattle scabies may be made by an experienced Federal or State inspector.

Official.—Livestock sanitary commissioner, 410 Office Building, Denver.

CONNECTICUT

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be free from infectious or contagious diseases.

Cattle.—Permits are required for importation of all cattle. No neat cattle shall be brought into the State for the purpose of dairy and breeding, immediate slaughter, exhibition, feeding, or other purposes unless they are accompanied by a permit issued by the commissioner on domestic animals. Such written permission shall accompany all waybills or, if the animals are driven, shall be in possession of the person in charge of the animals. The commissioner on domestic animals may refuse to grant a permit to any person or any official or agent or any corporation who shall violate any statute, rule, or regulation governing the importation of livestock or poultry.

Tuberculin test: A permit from the commissioner on domestic animals must accompany each ship-

ment of cattle into the State, and the cattle are to remain in quarantine on the premises of the consignee until released by the commissioner. Cattle must originate in accredited herds or modified accredited areas, tested within 1 year of shipment, or in clean herds, under State and Federal supervision, tested within 6 months of shipment.

Bang's disease: All dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months of age imported into the State, except as hereinafter provided, must have passed a test for Bang's disease. The test shall be reported on the official blank of the State office or laboratory, and the report shall show the date of the test, eartag, or tattoo number of the animal, and the name of the laboratory making the test. The test must be negative in all dilutions above 1 to 25 and must have been made within 30 days of shipment unless the cattle have originated immediately from a Bang's disease-free accredited herd tested within 6 months of the date of importation or from a herd tested in its entirety within 3 months of the date of importation and found free from Bang's disease under a cooperative State and Federal control plan or a State plan. Cattle for immediate slaughter are exempt from this regulation.

These regulations shall not apply to exhibition or show cattle, originating in the State of Connecticut, which are being returned within 60 days of shipment from this State, if they have not been exposed to untested cattle.

Swine.—Swine must have eartag identification and be accompanied by a health certificate, including certificate of serum inoculation. Hogs for slaughter are subject to veterinary inspection at time of slaughter.

Sheep.—There are no restrictions on the importation of sheep.

Poultry.—A permit is required for the importation of poultry for slaughter. There are no restrictions on poultry for breeding and utility.

Who may inspect.—Commissioner or his agent.

Official.—Commissioner on domestic animals, State Office Building, Hartford.

DELAWARE

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be free from infectious and contagious diseases.

Cattle.—All cattle, except those for immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by a health certificate and tuberculin-test chart approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State from which the cattle are brought, and a copy of the health certificate and tuberculin-test chart must be forwarded to the State Board of Agriculture, Dover, so as to reach that board before the arrival of the cattle at destination.

If cattle are from accredited herds, tuberculin test must have been applied within 12 months previous to shipment. If from modified accredited areas, tuberculin test must have been applied within 6 months previous to shipment and cattle must have originated in herds in which no reactors were found on the last test. If from herds in the process of accreditation, the tuberculin test must have been applied within 3 months previous to shipment and cattle must have originated in herds in which no reactors were found on the last test. Cattle in any of these classifications that have not been tested within the time limits herein specified must be retested prior to shipment into Delaware.

Cattle that have passed through a public stockyards or sale stable must be quarantined from 60 to 90 days at destination and retested at owner's expense.

Steers for feeding or grazing purposes may be shipped into the State when accompanied by a tuberculin-test chart showing that the animals have passed a clean test within 3 months of shipment.

No cattle may be shipped into Delaware for immediate slaughter except when consigned to recognized slaughter centers where Federal inspection is maintained or to slaughterhouses operating under a State Board of Health permit.

Tuberculin-test chart must show test to have been made by the subcutaneous or intradermic method in conformity with the requirements of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and the identity

of each grade animal must be indicated by a securely attached official tag of the State of origin and by descriptions shown on the chart. (Tags will not be required for purebred animals, but registration numbers and descriptions must be given.)

All cattle brought into the State must meet the following conditions:

(*a*) They must come direct from Bang's disease-free accredited herds holding a valid certificate of the State of origin which shall be of a standard equal to that of the Delaware Bang's disease-free accredited herd; that is, all animals in the herd must have been negative to at least three repeated blood tests covering a period of at least 1 year.

(*b*) From herds under State-Federal supervision for the eradication of Bang's disease, wherein the entire herd was negative to one or more tests under State-Federal supervision within 3 months, the last negative test to be within 30 days prior to shipment into Delaware.

(*c*) Cattle under 6 months of age must have passed one Bang's disease test within 30 days prior to shipment.

(*d*) Negative Bang's disease tests shall mean that the blood was negative in all the dilutions of 1 to 50, 1 to 100, 1 to 200, and 1 to 400, or 1 to 25, 1 to 50, 1 to 100, and 1 to 200.

All cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate approved by the proper livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin. This certificate must show a record of the tuberculin and Bang's disease tests and shall contain tag numbers or registry names and numbers for identification of each animal, names and addresses of owner, consignor, and consignee, the status of the herd from which the animals originated, and a list of the dilutions used for the Bang's disease test and the name of the laboratory in which the test was made. A copy of the health certificate shall be forwarded so as to reach the State Board of Agriculture, Dover, before arrival of the cattle at destination.

Swine.—Swine must be free from infectious and contagious diseases.

Sheep.—Sheep must be free from infectious and contagious diseases.

Who may inspect.—Any veterinarian approved by the livestock sanitary official of the State in which the shipment originates.

Official.—Secretary, State Board of Agriculture, Dover.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Horses, mules, and asses.—There are no restrictions on horses, mules, and asses.

Cattle.—Cattle will be admitted in accordance with provisions of the regulations of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

Swine.—There are no restrictions on swine.

Sheep.—There are no restrictions on sheep.

Officials.—Chief, Bureau of Animal Industry; health officer, Washington.

FLORIDA

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals from areas quarantined on account of splenetic or tick fever must be accompanied by a United States Bureau of Animal Industry certificate of inspection or dipping.

Cattle.—Cattle from areas quarantined on account of splenetic or tick fever must be accompanied by a United States Bureau of Animal Industry certificate of inspection or dipping.

Except as hereinafter provided, all cattle, including calves, shipped or driven into Florida must be accompanied by an official health certificate, including a tuberculin-test record, showing that the animals have been tested within 60 days prior to the date of shipment.

Tuberculosis: All cattle entering the State must be accompanied by a health certificate and a tuberculin-test chart, issued by a State, Federal, or accredited or approved veterinarian, showing that the animals have passed a negative tuberculin test within 60 days prior to shipment, except animals in the following classes:

(*a*) From tuberculosis-free accredited herds when accompanied by a certificate issued by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin.

(*b*) From modified accredited areas when accompanied by a certificate issued by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin certifying that all animals in the herd passed a negative tuberculin test within 12 months prior to date of shipment.

(*c*) From herds under Federal and State supervision when accompanied by a certificate, issued by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin, certifying that the animals are from herds in which no reactors were found on the last test conducted within 3 months prior to date of shipment.

(*d*) Cattle assembled in public stockyards, sales yards, or markets not properly equipped with separate pens for handling cattle negative to the tuberculin test. Such cattle must be accompanied by a certificate, issued by a State, Federal, or accredited or approved veterinarian, certifying that such animals were negative to a tuberculin test applied immediately before shipment into the State.

(*e*) Cattle consigned to recognized slaughter points for immediate slaughter.

(*f*) Feeder steers when accompanied by an approved health certificate or a permit from the State veterinarian of Florida.

Bang's disease: Cattle over 6 months of age (except steers and cattle consigned for immediate slaughter) entering the State must be negative to the agglutination blood test made by a State-Federal laboratory in dilutions of 1 to 25, 1 to 50, 1 to 100, and 1 to 200 (practitioner test or commercial test not accepted), within 15 days prior to shipment unless they originate in herds designated and certified by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin as Bang's disease-free herds.

The cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate giving the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee, and tag or tattoo numbers of the animals; also, a laboratory record of the agglutination test giving the name and address of the veterinarian who collected the blood and tag or tattoo numbers of the cattle tested. These numbers must correspond to those recorded on the health certificate.

Copies of the health certificate and laboratory-test record, approved by the livestock sanitary offi-

cial of the State of origin, must be immediately forwarded to the State veterinarian, Tallahassee.

All dairy and breeding cattle entering the State are subject to an immediate retest for Bang's disease.

Swine.—Hogs, except those for immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by a health certificate showing the animals to have been immunized with serum alone within 14 days or with serum and virus not less than 21 days prior to shipment. Hogs for immediate slaughter must be consigned to recognized slaughtering points.

Sheep and goats.—Sheep and goats will be admitted in accordance with Federal regulations.

Dogs.—All dogs must be accompanied by a certificate, issued by an approved veterinarian, certifying that the animals have received antirabies treatment within 1 year from date of shipment. In lieu of the above certificate, dogs may be moved into Florida subject to quarantine on the owner's premises for a period of 21 days.

Poultry.—For purposes other than immediate slaughter, all poultry over 4 months of age shall pass the standard intradermic tuberculin test accomplished within 30 days of shipment.

Who may inspect.—Federal and State veterinarians and other veterinarians authorized by the proper official of the State of origin and approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, Chemistry Building, Tallahassee.

GEORGIA

Horses, mules, asses, cattle, sheep, and goats from tick-infested and quarantined areas, when they are consigned to points within the State or moved through the State, must be free of ticks and must be accompanied by a certificate issued by a United States Bureau of Animal Industry veterinarian, showing that the animals were inspected and the disinfection supervised by him.

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals are subject only to the requirements indicated in the preceding paragraph.

Cattle.—All dairy and breeding cattle moved into the State, except cattle consigned directly to recog-

nized slaughtering establishments for immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by a health certificate showing that they have passed tuberculin and Bang's disease tests. The certificate must be accompanied by the original laboratory record of the Bang's disease test, signed by the laboratory official making the test. The health certificate must give the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee, the origin and destination of the cattle, and the eartag number or registration name and number. The number on the Bang's disease-test certificate must correspond with the identification number on the health certificate. The health certificate must be issued in duplicate and must be endorsed by the State livestock sanitary official of the State of origin. The original health certificate must be forwarded to the State veterinarian of Georgia prior to shipment and the duplicate must accompany the shipment.

Exceptions: The test for Bang's disease will not be required on the following classes of cattle: Calves less than 6 months of age, steers, cattle from Bang's disease-free areas, and cattle from herds officially certified and accredited as Bang's disease free by the livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin. The tuberculin test will not be required on cattle originating in a tuberculosis-free accredited herd or from herds in modified accredited areas when accompanied by a certificate issued by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin. Cattle entering the State under provisions of these regulations shall be subject to a retest for tuberculosis and Bang's disease within 60 to 90 days after arrival and shall be held in quarantine at the expense of the owner until such retest is made. Cattle reacting to the test for Bang's disease may be shipped by railway into the State, for immediate slaughter, to a recognized slaughter establishment where Federal meat inspection is maintained.

Cattle not accompanied by an official health certificate, as previously provided for, must be held at the State line until inspected and certified to by the State veterinarian of Georgia, or his duly accredited deputy, at the expense of the owner.

Cattle moved in violation of these requirements will be quarantined and tested, at expense of the owner; any reactors will be tagged and branded for identification and condemned as provided by law.

Swine.—Swine 6 months of age or over intended for breeding purposes must be accompanied by health certificate including records of tuberculin test and test for infectious abortion. Such hogs must be vaccinated with anti-hog-cholera serum not more than 14 days prior to shipment, or with serum and virus, not less than 21 days prior to shipment into the State. Vaccination record will be recognized only when issued by an approved or accredited veterinarian. The hogs and the crates or cars must be disinfected in a 2-percent cresylic acid solution prior to shipment. A health certificate is not required for hogs shipped to recognized slaughtering establishments, but cars in which they are shipped must be placarded: "Exposed to hog cholera." Hogs shall not be reshipped from stockyards to farms until they have been inspected, found to be free from disease, and have been immunized against hog cholera and disinfected by a qualified veterinarian.

Sheep and goats.—Sheep and goats will be admitted in compliance with Federal regulations.

Poultry.—All chickens 6 months of age and over, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, shall pass the standard intradermic tuberculin test within 30 days of date of movement into the State. Each chicken shall be identified by a sealed and numbered leg band and the health certificate must show the number of the band and the date of testing. The certificate must be issued in duplicate, the duplicate to accompany shipment to destination and the original forwarded to the State veterinarian, Atlanta.

The requirements of this regulation shall not apply to chickens originating in flocks designated by proper Federal and State authorities as tuberculosis-free accredited flocks.

Dogs.—All dogs moved into the State for any purpose, except performing or show dogs, must be accompanied by a certificate issued by an approved veterinarian certifying that they were examined by him and found free from symptoms of any com-

municable disease, and that rabies has not existed within a radius of 50 miles of the origin of the shipment during the past 9 months. When these requirements cannot be complied with, dogs will be admitted if accompanied by an official health certificate showing that they are free from disease and that they have been vaccinated with rabies vaccine not more than 6 months prior to shipment. The original certificate must be forwarded immediately to the State veterinarian, Atlanta, and the duplicate must accompany the shipment.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, State veterinarians, or properly qualified deputies.

Official.—State veterinarian, State Capitol, Atlanta.

HAWAII

Livestock from the mainland of the United States are subject to the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture governing the humane handling and safe transport of livestock in interstate trade, and a permit must be obtained for each shipment from the proper Federal official at the port of shipment.

Honolulu is made the only port of entry for animals subject to quarantine.

Horses, mules, and asses.—All horse stock intended for importation into the Territory must: (*a*) Originate in areas which have been free from equine encephalomyelitis for 6 months immediately prior to the date of shipment; (*b*) be inoculated by a qualified veterinarian with two standard doses of fresh equine encephalomyelitis chick-embryo vaccine with a 7- to 10-day interval between doses, the second dose to be administered not less than 15 days prior to shipment; (*c*) pass an approved mallein test by a qualified veterinarian within 2 weeks of shipment; and (*d*) pass a careful veterinary examination for freedom from any indication of disease immediately prior to shipment.

All horse stock must be accompanied by a certificate issued or approved by a veterinary officer of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by the State veterinarian of the State of origin showing that the above requirements have been com-

plied with. The certificate shall give the description of each animal (tail-tag number or other marks of identification) and shall indicate whether the animals are native to the area of origin.

All horse stock shall be subjected to a careful examination by the Territorial veterinarian, his agent, or deputy before being granted entry into the Territory. Should this examination disclose any indications of contagious or infectious disease in any animal, the entire shipment may be held in quarantine until the Territorial veterinarian is satisfied that all the animals are free from disease. All expenses in connection with the segregation and treatment or disposal of such animals shall be borne by the owner, importer, or consignee.

Cattle.—All cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate, including a chart showing that they have passed a satisfactory tuberculin test within 30 days from the date of shipment.

The tuberculin test is not required for cattle from an accredited herd accompanied by a certificate showing that they are from such herd.

All cattle of breeding age must be accompanied by a certificate showing that they have within 30 days passed a test for Bang's disease.

Swine.—Swine imported into the Territory for immediate slaughter must be inoculated by a qualified veterinarian with a standard dose of anti-hog-cholera serum, approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, not more than 10 days prior to shipment, or by a standard dose of anti-hog-cholera serum and hog-cholera virus, approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, not less than 30 days prior to shipment. The swine must be consigned to an approved slaughterhouse where the Territory maintains a quarantine zone.

All other swine imported into the Territory must be inoculated with anti-hog-cholera serum and hog-cholera virus, approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, not less than 30 days prior to shipment. They must be accompanied by a certificate, issued or approved by a veterinary officer of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by the State veterinarian of the State of origin, certifying that these requirements have been fulfilled and

that the animals described therein are free from contagious or communicable diseases.

All swine arriving in the Territory shall be subjected to an examination by the Territorial veterinarian, his agent, or deputy before being granted entry. Any indication of a contagious or infectious disease at the time of examination shall be sufficient reason to quarantine any or all of the animals in the shipment. The term "quarantine" shall mean the segregation of the animals on premises provided by the Territory or approved by the Territorial veterinarian. Such animals shall not be released from quarantine and admitted until the Territorial veterinarian is satisfied that they are free from disease. All expenses in connection with the segregation and treatment or destruction or disposal of such animals shall be borne by the owner, importer, or consignee.

Sheep and goats.—Sheep must be accompanied by a health certificate showing that the animals are free from sheep scab and have been shipped in accordance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry governing the transportation of livestock in interstate trade.

Goats must be accompanied by a health certificate stating that the animals have been given a careful veterinary examination and are apparently free from infectious and contagious diseases.

Dogs and cats.—Honolulu and Pearl Harbor shall constitute the only ports through which dogs and cats may enter the Territory. Dogs and cats arriving at any other port must be kept confined on board until arrival at Honolulu or Pearl Harbor.

All dogs and cats from any country or part thereof other than Australia or New Zealand, intended for entry into the Territory, shall, on arrival, be confined in the animal quarantine station in Honolulu, for a period of 120 days or for such longer period as the Territorial veterinarian shall deem necessary in order to prevent the entrance of any disease infectious to this class of animals or to man or other animals.

Dogs and cats accompanying tourists or temporary visitors shall be quarantined until the departure of the tourist or visitor, at which time the

animals will be delivered on board ship by the inspecting officer.

All expenses connected with the quarantining, feeding, handling, and treatment of dogs and cats shall be borne by the owner, importer, agent, keeper, or consignee, and no dog or cat will be released from quarantine until all such expenses have been paid.

All such dogs and/or cats must also be accompanied by an affidavit from the captain of the ship stating that said dogs and/or cats have not been allowed ashore at any port en route or allowed to come in contact with any other dogs or cats taken aboard from any other port.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and the State veterinarian of the State of origin, or duly qualified veterinarians whose certificates must be approved by one of the foregoing officials.

Official.—Territorial veterinarian, Honolulu.

IDAHO

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be mallein-tested by a State-approved graduate or Federal veterinarian not more than 30 days prior to shipment into the State.

Horses for temporary exhibition or racing purposes must be accompanied by a clinical health certificate issued by a State-approved graduate or Federal veterinarian.

Mallein-test certificates covering stallions and jacks must show any malformations or defects.

Cattle.—All dairy and breeding cattle must pass the intradermic tuberculin test, made by a State-approved or Federal veterinarian, not more than 30 days prior to shipment. The right is reserved to hold cattle in quarantine at their destination for a retest after 60 days at State expense, no indemnity being allowed.

Cattle from accredited herds will be admitted on certificates from an authorized State or Federal official showing the accredited-certificate number with a copy of last test chart, if tested not more than 6 months prior to date of shipment. One copy

of said health certificate is to be furnished the Idaho Bureau of Animal Industry, Boise.

Cattle from herds in modified accredited areas, as recognized by Federal authorities and the State of origin, may be shipped into Idaho if accompanied by clinical health certificates issued by State, Federal, or approved veterinarians. Such certificates shall show the date of expiration of the accreditation of the area and a description of the cattle, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry relating to modified accredited areas.

All dairy and purebred cattle and all bulls imported into the State shall have passed a satisfactory negative test for Bang's disease within 30 days prior to date of entry, except cattle originating in an officially accredited Bang's disease-free herd or cattle consigned for immediate slaughter at abattoirs where either Federal or municipal inspection is maintained. The Bang's disease test shall not be made earlier than 21 days after calving and shall have been made by a veterinarian or laboratory approved by the sanitary officials of the State of origin. The cattle shall be accompanied by an official certificate, approved by the sanitary authorities of the State of origin, giving the date of the test, and a copy of such certificate shall be immediately forwarded to the director of the Idaho Bureau of Animal Industry, Boise.

All shipments of cattle originating in any other State billed "feed in transit" to a point in Idaho must be handled in accordance with the State regulations governing the admission of dairy and breeding cattle.

All shipments of cattle originating in Montana and entering Idaho through Idaho Falls, Idaho, may do so without the usual tests and inspections in Montana but will be held for the necessary tests and inspections upon arrival at Idaho Falls.

Cattle for immediate slaughter will be admitted on marked waybills to the following slaughtering points without certificate: Boise, Bonners Ferry, Caldwell, Lewiston, Moscow, Nampa, Pocatello, Sandpoint, Twin Falls, and Wallace.

Steers, range cattle, and semirange cattle of recognized beef type may enter the State for temporary

feeding purposes under special quarantine to be confined, separate from other cattle, on such premises as may be designated in the order of special quarantine issued by the State veterinarian, deputy State veterinarian, or Federal veterinarian.

Vaccine: *Brucella abortus* (Bang's disease) vaccine shipments into this State are allowed only on permit from the State Bureau of Animal Industry, Boise.

Swine.—All swine imported into the State shall be held in quarantine apart from all other swine in a place designated by the director of the Idaho Bureau of Animal Industry, or one of his deputies, for a period of not less than 21 days. Swine for immediate slaughter need not be quarantined but they must be held apart from all other swine and must be disposed of within 5 days.

Swine for feeding and breeding from noninfected districts will be admitted if accompanied by health certificates, issued by an authorized graduate State or Federal veterinarian, certifying that the animals were loaded through clean and disinfected chutes into clean and disinfected cars or shipped by express in crates.

Swine from infected districts must be immunized by the simultaneous method by a State or Federal veterinarian in accordance with the United States Bureau of Animal Industry regulations, and the animals so immunized must be dipped and loaded not earlier than 21 days after treatment. When immunized by serum alone, the animals must be dipped and shipped not later than 15 days after receiving treatment.

Purebred swine will be admitted when shipped in crates accompanied by the owner's affidavit or a form of affidavit furnished by the Idaho Bureau of Animal Industry, Boise.

Serum and virus shipments into the State are allowed only on permit from the State bureau, Boise.

(Forms of affidavits for purebred swine may be obtained from the director, Idaho Bureau of Animal Industry, Boise.)

Dogs.—All dogs entering Idaho must be accompanied by official health certificate certifying that the animal has not been exposed to any infectious,

contagious, or communicable disease, and that rabies has not existed in the district for the last 6 months.

All dogs entering Idaho from districts where rabies exists or has existed within the last 6 months must be accompanied by an official health certificate certifying that the animal has been immunized against rabies infection.

Poultry.—All hatching eggs, baby chicks, growing and breeding stock transported or otherwise moved into Idaho must be accompanied by an official health certificate showing freedom from bacillary white diarrhea (pullorum disease).

All hatching eggs, baby chicks, and growing stock shall have come from parent stock which has been found free from bacillary white diarrhea by the application of the agglutination test within 12 months immediately prior to the breeding season during which the stock being transported or moved was produced. The stock to be used for breeding purposes must have been tested by the agglutination method within the 12 months prior to importation and found free from bacillary white diarrhea.

Sheep and goats.—Before sheep and goats are moved into the State, the owner or shipper must give at least 2 days' notice in writing, stating the time and place of entry and the destination. All sheep and goats for feeding and breeding purposes must be accompanied by a health certificate certifying that they are free from symptoms of any contagious, infectious, and communicable disease and that they have originated in areas where scabies has not existed for 12 months.

Animals must be shipped in clean and disinfected cars in accordance with the Federal regulations governing interstate movements of livestock. Sheep driven into the State on foot from any other State shall be inspected and certified before they have been driven 2 miles within the State boundary. A duplicate of the certificate must be mailed to the official named below.

All bucks coming into the State from quarantined territory shall be dipped twice under supervision of the inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, inspector in charge of the State Board of Sheep Commissioners, or his agents. All

bucks coming from clean territory shall be dipped once at the discretion of the board of sheep commissioners, the dipping to be approved by the State board or its inspector in charge. Sheep infected with or exposed to scabies must be dipped in a lime-sulphur solution within 10 to 14 days prior to shipment under State or Federal supervision and shall be loaded only in clean and disinfected cars.

Purebred sheep and goats may be brought in for exhibition purposes when accompanied by an affidavit of the owner.

(Forms of affidavits mentioned in these requirements may be obtained from the officials named below.)

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State and deputy State veterinarians, and veterinarians approved by sanitary officials of the State of origin.

Officials.—Director, State Bureau of Animal Industry, Boise.

For sheep and goats: State Board of Sheep Commissioners, Boise.

ILLINOIS

Horses, mules, and asses.—There are no restrictions on this class of animals.

Cattle.—Breeding and dairy cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate, issued or approved by the State veterinarian or the Federal veterinarian in charge of tuberculosis eradication in the State of origin, certifying that the cattle originated in a modified accredited area or an accredited herd and have passed a tuberculin test, made by a veterinary inspector regularly employed by the State or Federal Government or by an accredited veterinarian, within 1 year immediately preceding the date on which they were shipped. All such cattle must be identified by registration name and number or by an eartag. Calves under 5 months of age nursing dams which meet these requirements may accompany the dams without a tuberculin test.

Dairy and breeding cattle which do not meet the above requirements must pass a negative test for

entry into the State. Tests will not be accepted if conducted within 15 days after the animals have calved. Dairy and breeding cattle consigned to public stockyards within the State may enter without test.

Dairy and breeding cattle consigned to public sales of purebred cattle within the State may enter without the Bang's disease test, but the cattle that remain within the State shall be immediately subjected to the test. Cattle, not including steers, for feeding and grazing purposes may enter the State or be shipped from a stockyards within the State without the test, but they shall be held in quarantine during the feeding and grazing period or until released from quarantine by the State Department of Agriculture.

Swine.—All hogs shipped into the State must be covered by a health certificate issued by a United States Bureau of Animal Industry veterinarian or a veterinarian approved by the State sanitary official at the point of origin. Such hogs must be treated with serum and virus 21 days prior to shipment or they may be treated with serum alone within 10 days prior to shipment.

Hogs originating in public stockyards must be treated with serum and virus by a United States Bureau of Animal Industry veterinarian or State approved veterinarian. All shipments of this class will be placed under quarantine for a period of 21 days and must be held intact on the owner's premises. At the expiration of 21 days the owner must make a report to the chief veterinarian, Springfield.

Hogs covered by a health certificate may enter the State on permit from the chief veterinarian and are to be immunized with serum and virus by a licensed veterinarian within 24 hours after arrival and held under quarantine for a period of 21 days.

All hogs for exhibition purposes must be treated either by the simultaneous treatment more than 21 days prior to the date of exhibition or by the serum-alone treatment within 10 days prior to the date of exhibition.

Sheep.—All sheep brought into the State must be accompanied by a certificate of health, signed by an

approved veterinarian or a veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, certifying them to be free from infectious or contagious disease and to have been dipped within 10 days prior to shipment in a lime-and-sulphur or nicotine dip, as recommended by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or the sanitary officials of the State, unless the shipment originated in a territory where sheep scabies has not been known to have existed within 12 months preceding the date of shipment.

Sheep in transit passing through public stockyards for feed and rest must be held in cleaned sections of the yards.

Sheep may be brought into the State without dipping under special permit from the chief veterinarian, Springfield. All such shipments will be placed under quarantine until ready for market. Persons desiring a permit must obtain one for each shipment. No blanket permits will be issued.

Dogs.—Dogs brought into the State must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by a United States Bureau of Animal Industry veterinarian or an accredited veterinarian in the State of origin. The certificate must show that the dog has been immunized with rabies vaccine within 6 months prior to shipment. Performing dogs kept under direct control during their stay in the State are exempt.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarians and their assistants and United States Bureau of Animal Industry veterinarians.

Officials.—Chief veterinarian; superintendent, division of animal industry, State Department of Agriculture, Springfield.

INDIANA

Horses, mules, and asses.—There are no restrictions on this class of animals except that stallions and jacks are subject to requirements of the Indiana Stallion Enrollment Board.

Cattle.—Breeding or dairy cattle, or cattle intended for such purposes, offered for shipment into Indiana shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued or approved by the State veterinarian or the

entry into the State. Tests will not be accepted if conducted within 15 days after the animals have calved. Dairy and breeding cattle consigned to public stockyards within the State may enter without test.

Dairy and breeding cattle consigned to public sales of purebred cattle within the State may enter without the Bang's disease test, but the cattle that remain within the State shall be immediately subjected to the test. Cattle, not including steers, for feeding and grazing purposes may enter the State or be shipped from a stockyards within the State without the test, but they shall be held in quarantine during the feeding and grazing period or until released from quarantine by the State Department of Agriculture.

Swine.—All hogs shipped into the State must be covered by a health certificate issued by a United States Bureau of Animal Industry veterinarian or a veterinarian approved by the State sanitary official at the point of origin. Such hogs must be treated with serum and virus 21 days prior to shipment or they may be treated with serum alone within 10 days prior to shipment.

Hogs originating in public stockyards must be treated with serum and virus by a United States Bureau of Animal Industry veterinarian or State approved veterinarian. All shipments of this class will be placed under quarantine for a period of 21 days and must be held intact on the owner's premises. At the expiration of 21 days the owner must make a report to the chief veterinarian, Springfield.

Hogs covered by a health certificate may enter the State on permit from the chief veterinarian and are to be immunized with serum and virus by a licensed veterinarian within 24 hours after arrival and held under quarantine for a period of 21 days.

All hogs for exhibition purposes must be treated either by the simultaneous treatment more than 21 days prior to the date of exhibition or by the serum-alone treatment within 10 days prior to the date of exhibition.

Sheep.—All sheep brought into the State must be accompanied by a certificate of health, signed by an

approved veterinarian or a veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, certifying them to be free from infectious or contagious disease and to have been dipped within 10 days prior to shipment in a lime-and-sulphur or nicotine dip, as recommended by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or the sanitary officials of the State, unless the shipment originated in a territory where sheep scabies has not been known to have existed within 12 months preceding the date of shipment.

Sheep in transit passing through public stockyards for feed and rest must be held in cleaned sections of the yards.

Sheep may be brought into the State without dipping under special permit from the chief veterinarian, Springfield. All such shipments will be placed under quarantine until ready for market. Persons desiring a permit must obtain one for each shipment. No blanket permits will be issued.

Dogs.—Dogs brought into the State must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by a United States Bureau of Animal Industry veterinarian or an accredited veterinarian in the State of origin. The certificate must show that the dog has been immunized with rabies vaccine within 6 months prior to shipment. Performing dogs kept under direct control during their stay in the State are exempt.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarians and their assistants and United States Bureau of Animal Industry veterinarians.

Officials.—Chief veterinarian; superintendent, division of animal industry, State Department of Agriculture, Springfield.

INDIANA

Horses, mules, and asses.—There are no restrictions on this class of animals except that stallions and jacks are subject to requirements of the Indiana Stallion Enrollment Board.

Cattle.—Breeding or dairy cattle, or cattle intended for such purposes, offered for shipment into Indiana shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued or approved by the State veterinarian or the

Federal veterinarian in charge of bovine-tuberculosis eradication in the State of origin, indicating that said cattle originated in a modified accredited area or accredited herd, as shown by the records on file in the office of the State veterinarian or the office of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry in said State, and have passed a negative tuberculin test applied by a veterinary inspector regularly employed by the State or Federal Government, or by an accredited veterinarian, within a period of 1 year immediately preceding the date on which they are shipped, all such cattle to be identified by registration name and number or by tag number: *Provided*, That calves under 3 months of age nursing dams which meet these requirements may accompany the dams without a tuberculin test.

Breeding or dairy cattle or cattle intended to be used for breeding or dairy purposes, which do not meet the above requirements when offered for shipment into Indiana, shall meet Federal requirements as to the tuberculin test and shall be held in quarantine at destination and retested for tuberculosis by an accredited veterinarian at the expiration of 60 days following the date of their arrival at destination, the tuberculin test to be made at the expense of the owner.

Health certificates issued to cover shipments of breeding or dairy cattle into Indiana must be executed in a legible manner. Cattle covered by a certificate not so executed will be held in quarantine until satisfactory certificates have been issued or approved by officials of the State of origin, and no cattle intended for breeding or dairy purposes shall be shipped into Indiana until health certificates have been approved by the State or Federal veterinarian at point of origin and forwarded to the office of the State veterinarian of Indiana.

All cattle over 5 months of age brought into Indiana for breeding or dairy purposes shall be accompanied by certificates issued by an accredited veterinarian, showing the cattle have passed a negative test for Bang's disease, within 30 days immediately prior to the date upon which the cattle enter the State: *Provided, however*, That such cattle may be brought into Indiana on permit issued by the State

veterinarian, the permit to be issued only upon written agreement by the owner that said cattle shall remain in his possession and be kept separate from all other cattle and subject to State quarantine until tested for Bang's disease.

All reactors revealed by the test shall be marked for identification by having affixed in the left ear a special react tag furnished by the State veterinarian, the tag to be affixed by the veterinarian making the test.

All bulls entering the State from public stockyards, unless intended for immediate slaughter, shall, prior to such movement, be subjected to a tuberculin test, such test to be applied by a qualified veterinarian and a record thereof shall be submitted to the office of the State veterinarian: *Provided*, That bulls not over 6 months of age intended to be castrated on arrival at destination may be admitted on the owner's affidavit, or that of his agent, submitted to the representative of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry at public stockyards, setting forth that such castration will actually be accomplished.

Female and steer cattle of beef breeds may enter the State for feeding and grazing purposes subject to quarantine and Indiana regulations on arrival at destination: *Provided, however*, That the necessary forms covering such shipment have been executed by the consignee or his duly authorized agent and submitted to a representative of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry at public stockyards for approval.

Such consignments of feeding cattle originating outside of public stockyards where Federal inspection is maintained must be covered by special permit from the State veterinarian.

All cattle intended for exhibit at the Indiana State Fair shall first be subjected to a tuberculin test, the same to be applied by a qualified veterinarian, and the owner or owners of such animal or animals shall be required, prior to the admittance of the cattle to such State fair, to present to the person or persons in charge of the exhibit a certificate of health showing the animal or animals to have passed such a test within 90 days immediately pre-

ceding date of exhibit, except cattle from an accredited herd or from a herd having passed a negative test within the 6 months immediately preceding the date of exhibit.

Dairy and breeding cattle over 5 months of age, offered for exhibition at the State fair, shall be accompanied by an officially approved record of a negative agglutination blood test for Bang's disease, and a copy of such record shall be furnished the State veterinarian or his representative, at the fairgrounds, prior to the day of exhibition.

Either the tube or the rapid whole-blood agglutination test, conducted by a laboratory approved by the chief veterinarian of the State or Province in which the cattle originated, will be accepted. Such test shall be conducted within 60 days prior to exhibition.

Cattle shall be identified by description of breed and eartag number, or by registration name and number: *Provided*, That cattle originating directly from State-accredited Bang's disease-free herds shall be eligible for exhibition when accompanied by officially approved certificates.

Sheep.—All sheep must be accompanied by a health certificate showing that they have been dipped, if passing through public stockyards: *Provided*, That in the winter and such times as the dipping of sheep would be hazardous to their health, the sheep may be withdrawn on permit from the State veterinarian, which permit shall be issued on the written agreement of the owner that the sheep will remain in his possession, such sheep to be dipped at the direction of and at such time as the State veterinarian may direct and at the expense of the owner.

Sheep originating outside of public stockyards where Federal inspection is maintained must be accompanied by qualified and approved veterinarian's health certificate, or certificate signed by a veterinarian regularly employed by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, stating that the sheep are free from scabies and all communicable or infectious diseases, copy of such certificate to be mailed to the State veterinarian. If health certificate cannot be obtained, the consignments of sheep

must be so routed as to be dipped in transit under Federal supervision.

Swine.—Swine for breeding or exhibition purposes must be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a graduate licensed veterinarian, showing them to have been immunized by either the serum-alone or the serum-simultaneous method. The original of such certificate shall be attached to the waybill covering the shipment, and a duplicate thereof shall be forwarded to the office of the State veterinarian.

If the serum-alone method is used, the certificate must show such treatment to have been administered within the 10 days immediately preceding date of shipment, or that the serum-simultaneous treatment shall have been administered at least 30 days prior to date of shipment.

All hogs must be shown to be free from contagious and infectious diseases and must not have been exposed thereto, and all crates in which shipments are made must have been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.

Hogs intended for feeding may be admitted on permit obtained from the office of the State veterinarian, subjecting them to immunization and quarantine for 30 days on the premises of the owner.

Permits will be issued for the removal of healthy swine from public stockyards when the swine have been immunized and dipped under the supervision of a veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or of an authorized deputy State or county veterinarian, before movement from such yards, and all quarantine regulations are complied with: *Provided*, That no permits will be issued to any person to administer serum or virus for treatment of such swine unless such serum and virus are made in compliance with the Indiana law and the person administering them is a licensed veterinarian.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or authorized State or deputy State veterinarians.

Official.—State veterinarian, 209 State House, Indianapolis.

IOWA

Horses, mules, and asses.—All horses, mules, and asses imported into the State must be accompanied by health certificates certifying that the animals have been examined and mallein-tested within 30 days prior to date of shipment and found free from glanders and other dangerous transmissible diseases. However, a permit may be obtained from the chief of the State Division of Animal Industry, Des Moines, to import apparently healthy horses, mules, and asses to be quarantined at destination until the animals are examined and tested, at the owner's expense, by an approved veterinarian and released from quarantine by the chief of the State Division of Animal Industry.

Cattle.—Apparently healthy cattle of any class may be consigned, without a health certificate and tuberculin test, to the public stockyards at Sioux City, and apparently healthy cattle for immediate slaughter only may be consigned, without a health certificate and tuberculin test, to slaughter establishments where the Federal Government maintains inspection.

Dairy and breeding cattle: Dairy and breeding cattle originating in tuberculosis-free accredited herds and cattle of these classes, not under quarantine, originating in modified accredited areas in which the entire herd has passed a negative tuberculin test, may enter the State without being subjected to additional tuberculin test: *Provided, however,* That such cattle are apparently healthy and are accompanied by a health certificate and proper identification of each animal, including a record of a satisfactory test for Bang's disease, within 30 days prior to the date of entry, approved by the livestock sanitary official or an authorized agent of the State of origin. Cattle originating in herds in the process of accreditation or from herds in areas in the process of accreditation, wherein the entire herd has passed a negative tuberculin test within 60 days prior to entry, may enter the State: *Provided,* That they have passed a negative tuberculin test immediately prior to entry and are accompanied by a health certificate, including a record of

a satisfactory test for Bang's disease, within 30 days prior to date of entry. The Bang's disease test shall be made in either the State laboratory or a laboratory recognized by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin. All cattle not identified by registration name and number shall be identified by a proper metal tag, bearing a serial number, attached to the right ear.

Breeding cattle originating in a modified accredited area, if from western range or semirange States where veterinary services are not available, may be shipped into the State in quarantine under special permit from the chief of the State Division of Animal Industry, Des Moines; such cattle shall be tuberculin-tested and Bang's disease-tested immediately upon arrival, by an accredited veterinarian, at the owner's expense. Reactors to either test will be tagged, branded, and shipped to market for slaughter.

Feeder cattle: Bull calves of recognized beef breeds, steers, and spayed heifers not under quarantine may be shipped into the State under quarantine for feeding and grazing purposes if accompanied by an official health certificate, signed by a regularly employed United States Bureau of Animal Industry veterinarian or an accredited veterinarian approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State of origin or his authorized representative, showing that they are apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease and that they originated in a tuberculosis-free accredited herd or a herd that has passed one clean test in a modified accredited area, or that they originated in an area that is in the process of accreditation and have passed a negative tuberculin test within 60 days prior to date of entry, and are identified by a metal tag in the right ear; the health certificate must show the record of the tuberculin test. All certificates must be forwarded so as to reach the office of the chief of the State Division of Animal Industry, Des Moines, before arrival of the cattle at destination: *Provided, however*, That the owner files a written declaration stating that the bulls in such shipment will be castrated within 30 days after destination is reached.

Female range or semirange cattle of recognized beef types may enter the State for feeding and grazing purposes under quarantine: *Provided*, That the shipment is accompanied by a special permit from the chief of the State Division of Animal Industry, Des Moines: *And provided further*, That the shipment is accompanied by an official health certificate signed by an accredited veterinarian showing that the cattle originated in a tuberculosis-free accredited herd or in herds in a modified accredited area in which the herd has passed a negative tuberculin test, or that they originated in an area that is in the process of accreditation and have passed a negative tuberculin test within 60 days prior to the date of entry, and are properly identified by a metal tag in the right ear; the health certificate must include the record of the tuberculin test. All cattle in such shipments must be held in quarantine apart from dairy and breeding cattle. If the owner of such cattle desires to use them for dairy or breeding purposes they shall be tuberculin retested and subjected to the test for Bang's disease, at the owner's expense. If they pass a negative tuberculin test and a satisfactory Bang's disease test the quarantine will be lifted by the State Division of Animal Industry.

Cattle originating in modified accredited areas in the western range or semirange States may enter the State for feeding and grazing purposes without identification by individual eartags. All other classes of feeder cattle must be properly identified by a metal tag in the right ear and the health certificate must include individual record of the tuberculin test. The chief of the State Division of Animal Industry is authorized to reject any test chart or certificate and require a retest.

All cattle presented for exhibition or other purposes at any fair or exhibition held within the State shall be either from a tuberculosis-free accredited herd or from a herd that has passed one clean test, within 1 year, under the cooperative plan or the county-area plan for the accrediting of herds. Cattle other than those above specified shall have passed a satisfactory tuberculin test and have been found free from tuberculosis not more than 90 days

prior to the opening date of the exhibition at such fairs.

All breeding and dairy cattle over 6 months of age exhibited at the Iowa State Fair must have passed a negative test for Bang's disease within 60 days prior to the opening day of the fair, except such cattle as originate in herds designated and certified by the proper livestock sanitary authorities of the State as Bang's disease-free herds. The Bang's disease test must have been made by veterinarians approved for performing this type of service and certified to by the livestock sanitary authority of the State of origin. The chief of the State Division of Animal Industry reserves the right to secure blood samples from any or all cattle exhibited at the fair for the purpose of making the test for Bang's disease at any time during the period that the cattle are on the fair grounds.

Swine.—Purebred swine must be accompanied by an official health certificate showing that they are apparently free from infectious, contagious, or communicable disease and that they have been immunized against hog cholera not more than 15 days prior to date of importation when serum alone is used, or not less than 30 days prior to date of importation when the serum and virus treatment is used. The vaccination must have been made by a licensed veterinarian in the State of origin. A copy of the health certificate must be mailed immediately to the chief, State Division of Animal Industry, Des Moines.

Swine from public stockyards for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be shipped in compliance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and such shipments must be made within 24 hours after immunization and dipping. Permits for such shipments must first be obtained from the chief, State Division of Animal Industry, Des Moines, and the animals must be held in quarantine at destination for at least 21 days.

All swine, except those included in the foregoing paragraphs, imported into the State must be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by an approved veterinarian, showing that they are free

from cholera or other infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, and that they have been immunized with anti-hog-cholera serum and virus by a licensed veterinarian in the State of origin not less than 30 days prior to importation: *Provided, however,* That swine may be imported into the State for feeding purposes without having been immunized before shipment if accompanied by a proper health certificate and a special permit from the chief, State Division of Animal Industry, Des Moines, in quarantine, to be vaccinated immediately upon arrival at destination with anti-hog-cholera serum and virus, at the expense of the owner, by an approved veterinarian who shall quarantine the hogs for a period of not less than 21 days from the date of vaccination. Such special permit and health certificate shall be attached to the waybill or, if swine are transported by truck, it shall be in the possession of the truck driver. The swine must be shipped in clean and disinfected cars or other means of conveyance and must not be unloaded in public stockyards or stock pens, en route.

Sheep.—Sheep imported into the State from the public stockyards at Sioux City, except for immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by an official certificate, certifying that they have been inspected and found free from scabies or any other infectious, contagious, or communicable disease and that they have been dipped in a permitted dip for scabies within 10 days immediately preceding date of shipment; the dipping must be done under the supervision of an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or an approved veterinarian. If they have not been dipped at the point of origin, they must be routed so as to be dipped under Federal supervision before entering the State unless accompanied by a special permit from the chief, State Division of Animal Industry, Des Moines.

When the temperature is below 20° F. at the point of origin, the sheep may be brought into the State in quarantine, under a special permit, issued by the chief of the State Division of Animal Industry, Des Moines, for each load of sheep to be

imported. Permits may also be issued by the chief of the State Division of Animal Industry, Des Moines, for the shipment of sheep without dipping prior to shipment from a State in which sheep scabies is not known to have existed for the past 12 months and such fact is certified to by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin. Permits may also be issued allowing sheep to be dipped at destination where there are facilities for dipping under the supervision of accredited veterinarians and such arrangements have been made with the State Division of Animal Industry, Des Moines, by the shipper. All sheep shipped into the State on special permit must be accompanied by an official health certificate stating that they are free from any symptoms of scabies or other infectious, contagious, or communicable disease. They should be shipped in clean and disinfected cars or trucks, and should not be unloaded in any public stockyards except for feed, water, and rest, and then into pens that have been cleaned and disinfected and set aside for the accommodation of sheep that have been officially certified as free from sheep scabies. The health certificate should show the number and class of sheep, the name and address of the consignee, the loading point, the name of the consignor and his post office address. A copy of the health certificate must be immediately forwarded to the chief of the State Division of Animal Industry, Des Moines, so as to reach his office before the arrival of the sheep at destination. The original permit and health certificate must be attached to the railway billing or be in possession of the driver of the truck transporting the sheep.

Dogs.—All dogs entering the State for any purpose, except performing dogs to be within the State for a limited period, must be accompanied by a certificate of health, issued by an approved veterinarian, stating that they have not been exposed to rabies and are free from symptoms of any communicable disease. One copy of the health certificate is to accompany the shipment and a copy must be immediately forwarded to the chief, State Division of Animal Industry, Des Moines.

Exceptions.—The shipment into the State of horses, cattle, sheep, or swine from districts under State or Federal quarantine on account of mange or scabies is strictly prohibited.

All stock cars and trucks used for hauling livestock (cattle, horses, sheep, and swine), for feeding, breeding, or stock purposes, into Iowa must be cleaned and disinfected before such shipments of livestock are loaded.

Railroad and transportation companies are forbidden to move any livestock into or within the State or through the State except in compliance with the provisions set forth in these regulations, or on a special permit from the chief, State Division of Animal Industry, Des Moines.

NOTE.—Request for such special permit may be directed by wire or by letter to the chief, State Division of Animal Industry, Des Moines. The request must contain information as to the kind and number of head of livestock, the point of origin of shipment, the name of the shipper, the name of the consignee, and the destination in Iowa. If he deems it advisable, the chief of the State Division of Animal Industry may issue such permit allowing the livestock to come in under certain restrictions and requirements, determined by the kind of stock, the purpose for which they are intended, and the locality from which they are being transported.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, and assistant State veterinarians, and veterinarians approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State of origin.

Official.—Chief, State Division of Animal Industry, State House, Des Moines.

KANSAS

Horses, mules, and asses.—This class of animals must be accompanied by health certificates.

Cattle.—Cattle to be used for dairy or breeding purposes will be admitted into Kansas if accompanied by a tuberculin-test certificate issued by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or a federally accredited veterinarian of the State in which the cattle originate. The tuber-

culin-test certificate must show that the cattle have been tested within 6 months previous to the date of shipment. One copy of said certificate must be sent to the State livestock sanitary commissioner, Topeka, and one copy attached to the shipping bill.

All cattle originating in modified accredited areas or from Federal-State accredited herds will be admitted upon presentation of a certified statement to that effect made by a representative of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or an authorized representative of the livestock sanitary department of the State of origin.

Dairy and breeding cattle from public stockyards will be admitted when accompanied by a tuberculin-test chart issued by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or a State inspector stationed at the yards for that purpose by proper authorities of the State in which the yards are located. One copy of the tuberculin-test chart must be sent to the State livestock sanitary commissioner, Topeka.

All dairy and breeding cattle entering the State, with the exception of cattle from Bang's disease accredited herds, must have passed a test for Bang's disease, approved by the State sanitary official of the State of origin, within 30 days prior to date of importation. In all cases the certificates must be made to conform with United States Bureau of Animal Industry regulations governing interstate movement of cattle and must show the date and result of the test. The original certificate must accompany the shipment, and a copy must be sent to the State livestock sanitary commissioner, Topeka.

Swine.—Stock hogs that have been vaccinated with serum and virus will be admitted into the State if accompanied by vaccination certificate, issued by an approved veterinarian in State of origin, showing that the hogs were vaccinated 21 or more days prior to date of movement. A copy of the certificate must be furnished the State livestock sanitary commissioner, Topeka.

Unvaccinated stock hogs to be fed on farms will be admitted into the State on a permit issued by the State livestock sanitary commissioner, Topeka.

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The permit will require that the hogs be vaccinated with serum and virus on arrival at destination and be held in quarantine for at least 21 days after vaccination.

Breeding hogs will be admitted into Kansas on an affidavit of the owner to the effect that said hogs are healthy and originated on noninfected premises. The original affidavit must be attached to the shipping bill and a duplicate forwarded to the State livestock sanitary commissioner, Topeka.

Sheep.—Sheep entering the State must be accompanied by a certificate, issued by a State or Federal inspector in State of origin, certifying that the animals are free from scab and have not been exposed to the infection for a period of 6 months prior to date of importation. A copy of the certificate must be sent to the State livestock sanitary commissioner, Topeka.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry; veterinarians approved by the State livestock sanitary officials and United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State livestock sanitary commissioner, Topeka.

KENTUCKY

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be accompanied by official health certificates.

Cattle.—No cattle shall be imported or allowed to enter Kentucky except in accordance with the following rules:

(*a*) Cattle for immediate slaughter may be shipped to recognized slaughtering centers where Government inspection is maintained and from public stockyards to slaughtering plants holding State permit to purchase animals from said yards.

(*b*) Steers for feeding and grazing purposes when accompanied by health certificate, certifying them to be from modified tuberculosis-free accredited areas and free from contagious and infectious diseases.

(*c*) Heifers of the beef breeds for feeding and grazing purposes, from modified tuberculosis-free accredited areas, when accompanied by health cer-

tificate under special quarantine, to be confined apart from other cattle.

(*d*) Cattle from tuberculosis-free accredited herds, or from modified accredited areas in which the entire herd has passed a negative tuberculin test at the time of accreditation, may enter the State without being subjected to an additional tuberculin test if so certified to by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin: *Provided, however*, That such cattle are healthy and are accompanied by an official health certificate, identified by registration name and number or eartag number, including the record of a negative test for Bang's disease made within 30 days prior to shipment.

(*e*) All cattle other than those described in the above paragraphs must be subjected to an official tuberculin test within 30 days preceding date of shipment.

Cattle, including calves for dairy and breeding purposes, must come directly from herds that are certified to by the proper livestock sanitary official as being free from Bang's disease or must have passed a satisfactory test for Bang's disease within 30 days of date of entry. Such cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate, approved by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the State veterinarian, Frankfort, before the shipment is made. The health certificate shall include a complete record of the results of the Bang's disease test, description, registration name and number or tag number for identification of each animal tested, and the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee. The Bang's disease test shall not be required for steers and heifers of the beef breeds entering the State for feeding and grazing purposes when accompanied by a proper health certificate and quarantine affidavit, or on cattle consigned to a recognized slaughtering plant for immediate slaughter.

Swine.—Swine for stocking, feeding, or breeding must be accompanied by an official health certificate, issued by a qualified veterinarian, showing immunization with serum alone not more than 5 days before date of importation or with serum and virus before

importation and that they have been free from all communicable swine diseases or exposure thereto during the preceding 60 days and have been dipped or sprayed in a 2-percent solution of cresol compound, or its equivalent, and loaded into clean and disinfected cars or crates. Date and method of immunization must be shown on the certificate. Hogs from public stockyards must be simultaneously treated according to Federal regulations.

Sheep.—Sheep intended for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a certificate of health indicating that they are free from disease and have been subjected to an official dipping for scabies in a solution approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry within 10 days immediately preceding date of shipment, and they must be loaded in clean and disinfected cars. Supervising inspector shall furnish dipping certificate, giving name and strength of dip. Sheep from areas quarantined on account of scabies shall receive two dippings not less than 10 days nor more than 15 days apart and shall be loaded into clean and disinfected cars. No sheep showing symptoms of necrobacillosis in any of its forms shall be allowed movement into the State.

Who may inspect.—State or Federal inspectors and veterinarians whose certificates are approved by the livestock sanitary officials of the State in which shipment originates.

Copies of all official health certificates, records of tuberculin tests, certificates of dipping, and certificates of immunization must be forwarded to the State veterinarian, Frankfort.

Official.—State veterinarian, Frankfort.

LOUISIANA

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be accompanied by health certificates showing freedom from contagious and infectious diseases. Horses, mules, and asses originating in areas quarantined on account of southern, splenetic, or tick fever, outside of Louisiana, shall not be transported, driven, or allowed to drift therefrom into Louisiana unless dipped under official State or Federal super-

vision in a standard arsenical solution either at point of origin or in transit.

Cattle.—Cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate, including tuberculin-test chart, issued by Federal, State, or accredited veterinarian, showing that the cattle have been tested not more than 60 days before shipment, with the following exceptions:

(*a*) Cattle from tuberculosis-free accredited herds on certificate of Federal or State veterinarian.

(*b*) Cattle from modified accredited areas on certificate issued by Federal, State, or accredited veterinarian.

(*c*) Cattle consigned to public stockyards for immediate slaughter.

All dairy or breeding cattle 6 months of age, or over, brought into the State, except cattle from Bang's disease-free accredited herds, must pass an agglutination test, such test to have been conducted within 30 days before date of movement. Test will not be accepted if made less than 15 days after the animals have calved. All tests for Bang's disease on cattle moved into the State shall be made by State or commercial laboratories, approved by the State of origin.

Swine.—Importation of purebred swine by express, in crates, is permitted when accompanied by affidavit of owner, countersigned by State sanitary official in State of origin, to the effect that the swine, to the best of his knowledge and belief, are not affected with hog cholera or other contagious swine disease and that hog cholera has not existed on the premises, from which such swine are being removed, for a period of not less than 3 months.

Shipment of swine for feeding, exhibition purposes, or otherwise, to this State, except for immediate slaughter when consigned to a recognized slaughter center, must be accompanied by a certificate, from a qualified veterinarian, showing that the swine have been immunized with serum-virus treatment not less than 30 days immediately prior to date of shipment or that they have been treated with serum alone not more than 15 days prior to shipment.

Railroad stockyards are considered to be infectious and no hogs yarded in or loaded through them will be accepted in Louisiana for any purpose other than immediate slaughter when consigned to a recognized slaughter establishment.

Virus.—Hog-cholera virus or virulent blood shall not be shipped by serum manufacturers into the State except by written permission from the secretary and executive officers of the State Livestock Sanitary Board.

Sheep.—Sheep must be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by a qualified graduate veterinarian, showing freedom from infectious, contagious, and communicable diseases.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, State veterinarians, deputy or assistant State veterinarians, and other veterinarians: *Provided, however,* That they are graduates of veterinary colleges recognized by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and their competency and reliability are certified to by authorities in charge of livestock sanitary control work in the State where the shipment originates.

Duplicates of all health certificates must be sent to the secretary and executive officer of the State Livestock Sanitary Board in ample time to reach him before the arrival of stock so represented in inspection certificates.

Official.—Secretary and executive officer, State Livestock Sanitary Board, Baton Rouge.

MAINE

Horses, mules, and asses.—Any person or persons bringing horses into the State must have a permit and shall notify the chief of the division of animal industry within 48 hours of their arrival. The chief of the division of animal industry shall at once cause the animals to be examined by a physical examination, or to be tested with mallein, or cause the blood test to be used, at the expense of the owner; or he may accept a certificate of health showing that a satisfactory mallein test or a physical examination was made by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by a

veterinarian whose certificate is approved by the State official having authority to approve it under the laws of the State from which the animal was shipped. If an animal is found to be glandered, no compensation shall be allowed.

Cattle.—No cattle shall be allowed to enter this State for dairying, breeding, or slaughter, except cattle in transit under the control of the Federal Government, without a permit duly authorized by the chief of the division of animal industry, such permit to accompany the shipment. All such cattle must be accompanied by a copy of a test chart showing that they have passed a tuberculin test within 1 year. If the test chart shows that the cattle came from a tuberculosis-free accredited herd, or a herd that has passed a clean test under State and Federal supervision within 1 year, or a modified accredited area, they will not be under restriction after arrival in the State; otherwise they must be held in quarantine by the owner and tuberculin-tested at his expense at the expiration of 60 days from date of arrival. A copy of the test chart accompanying the cattle must be approved by the official in charge of livestock sanitary work in the State of origin and sent to the chief of the division of animal industry, Augusta. This regulation applies to all cattle brought into the State by any public or private carrier or driven on foot. Calves less than 1 year of age need not be tuberculin-tested if they come from an accredited herd, but a test chart giving this information must accompany them.

All cattle over 6 months of age, except oxen, steers, and cattle for immediate slaughter, entering the State must come directly from (*a*) Bang's disease-free accredited herds in which all animals were negative to a test applied within 1 year of date of entry and, in addition, the animals in the shipment must be negative to a test for Bang's disease applied within 90 days of date of entry, or (*b*) herds under State and Federal supervision for the eradication of Bang's disease in which the entire herd was negative to a test applied within 6 months of date of entry and, in addition, the animals in the shipment must be negative to a test applied within 60 days of date of entry.

The standards for Bang's disease-accredited herds and for herds under State and Federal supervision, referred to in (*a*) and (*b*), must be comparable to those of Maine.

Cattle not conforming to the above-mentioned requirements must pass a tube agglutination test for Bang's disease within 30 days of date of entry. All tests must be made in a laboratory approved by the livestock official of the State in which the laboratory is located.

Cattle for immediate slaughter may be brought into the State without test papers: *Provided,* That the permit so states, but they must be consigned to a reliable person or company and slaughtered within 10 days under inspection that shall be acceptable to the commissioner of agriculture or his duly authorized agent in charge of livestock sanitary work.

Swine.—Consignments of swine brought into Maine from other States shall be accompanied by a permit, together with a certificate from a veterinarian who is approved for interstate work, showing that the hogs are from a herd in which no hog cholera has existed or from a herd that has been immunized by the serum and virus treatment, such treatment to have been administered at least 25 days prior to shipment. This rule does not apply to hogs for immediate slaughter consigned to an abattoir where proper meat inspection is maintained.

Railroad shipping pens and public stockyards, including yards used for holding stock at slaughterhouses, are considered infected and are hereby quarantined, and no hogs shall be shipped or moved from such places for feeding or breeding purposes.

Reshipment of hogs from such quarantine places for slaughter shall be accompanied by a permit from the chief, division of animal industry, State Department of Agriculture, and transportation companies shall receive hogs for shipment only in compliance with this ruling.

Sheep.—There are no restrictions on sheep.

NOTE.—Transportation companies (express, railroad, or steamship) shall notify the chief, division of animal industry, State Department of Agriculture, Augusta, of the arrival of livestock at their destination.

Who may inspect.—Qualified veterinarians authorized by the chief of the division of animal industry.

Official.—Chief, Division of Animal Industry, State Department of Agriculture, Augusta.

MARYLAND

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals may be brought into the State when accompanied by a health certificate, issued by a licensed veterinarian of the State of origin, certifying that they are free from contagious, infectious, or communicable disease or exposure thereto. The health certificate shall contain an accurate description of the animals, and a copy of the certificate must be on file with the Maryland Livestock Sanitary Service, Baltimore, prior to the animals' entry into the State.

Horses consigned to any race track operating under the jurisdiction of the Maryland Racing Commission, or for exhibition purposes, and not remaining within the State for more than 10 days are exempt.

Cattle.—Cattle imported into the State shall be accompanied by a certificate of health, issued by an approved veterinarian, certifying that they are free from symptoms of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. A copy of the certificate must be forwarded to the office of the Maryland Livestock Sanitary Service, Baltimore, so that it will reach that office before the arrival of the cattle at destination.

Cattle entering the State without a health certificate will be held in quarantine at the owner's expense until released by the State veterinarian.

A permit must be obtained from the State veterinarian for importation, into the State, of steers for feeding and grazing purposes, or they must be accompanied by a tuberculin test chart, approved by the livestock officials of the State of origin, showing that the animals have passed a tuberculin test immediately prior to shipment.

Cattle for immediate slaughter may be shipped into the State without a permit when consigned to recognized slaughtering centers. A permit must be obtained prior to the shipment of cattle to points other than recognized slaughter centers.

The tuberculin-test chart shall accompany all shipments and shall show that the tuberculin test was made in conformity with the requirements of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. The chart shall include the official eartag numbers and a description of each animal in the shipment. Purebred animals must be identified by tag, tattoo mark, or other identification and their registration names and numbers.

Tuberculosis: Cattle for dairy, breeding, or pasturing purposes may be imported into the State without tuberculin test when they originate in:

(1) Accredited herds tuberculin-tested within 12 months previous to shipment.

(2) Modified accredited areas when the animals originate in herds free from reactors on the last test and have been tuberculin-tested within 6 months previous to shipment.

(3) Herds under State or Federal supervision which are not accredited or in modified accredited areas but which were free from reactors on the last test and which have been tuberculin-tested within 3 months previous to shipment.

Cattle in any of the above-mentioned classifications which have not been tested within the time set forth must be tested prior to shipment into the State.

Upon arrival in the State, cattle that have passed through a public stockyard or sales stable will be quarantined for 60 to 90 days or subjected to a retest at the owner's expense unless provision has been made at the stockyards or sales stable to segregate the tuberculin-tested animals in disinfected quarters apart from untested or reactor animals.

Cattle imported into the State for exhibition purposes must be accompanied by a certificate of health showing that the animals are from herds under State and Federal supervision. A copy of the certificate must be mailed to the Maryland Livestock Sanitary Service, Baltimore, so that it will reach that office before the arrival of the animals at destination.

Bang's disease: All cattle including calves 6 months of age or over, except steers and cattle for immediate slaughter, imported into the State must

be accompanied by a certificate of health certifying that they came from:

(1) Herds accredited as free from Bang's disease and tested within 90 days of date of entry.

(2) Herds under State and Federal supervision for the control of Bang's disease in which the entire herd has passed a negative test for Bang's disease within 3 months and the animals in the shipment have also passed a negative test for the disease within 30 days of date of entry.

The certificate of health shall contain the tag or registration numbers for identification of the animals, the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee, and a full statement regarding the test applied and the results thereof. A copy of the health certificate shall be forwarded to the Maryland Livestock Sanitary Service, Baltimore, so that it will reach that office before the arrival of the cattle at destination.

Cattle not conforming to the above-mentioned requirements may be brought into the State on a written permit from the State veterinarian and shall be quarantined immediately after their entry and be subjected to such tests as may be prescribed by the State veterinarian.

Cattle brought into the State as free from Bang's disease shall not be confined in any public stockyard, sales stable, or yard unless they are segregated so as to prevent their exposure to infected cattle or premises.

Swine.—All swine brought into this State for feeding, breeding, or show purposes must be accompanied by a certificate of health, issued by a veterinarian whose competency and reliability are attested by the authorities charged with the control of diseases of domestic animals in the State of export, stating that they are free from any symptoms of infectious or communicable disease, and that each animal has been treated with a proper dose of anti-hog-cholera serum from a United States Bureau of Animal Industry approved laboratory within 30 days of the date of entry into Maryland, or that each animal has been treated by the serum-virus method not less than 30 days prior to the date of entry into Maryland.

Swine that have received the serum-virus treatment must not be brought into Maryland for purposes other than immediate slaughter until a period of at least 30 days has elapsed since date of treatment.

Copies of the required certificates must be forwarded to the Maryland Livestock Sanitary Service, Baltimore, prior to entry of the animals into the State.

Sheep.—Sheep imported into the State except for immediate slaughter shall be accompanied by a certificate of health, signed by a licensed veterinarian of the State of origin, giving an accurate description of the animals and certifying that they are free from contagious, infectious, or communicable disease or exposure thereto. A copy of the certificate must be forwarded to the Maryland Livestock Sanitary Service, Baltimore, prior to entry of the animals into the State.

Dogs.—Dogs brought into the State shall be accompanied by a certificate of health showing that they are free from contagious, infectious, or communicable disease or exposure thereto. The certificate must give an accurate description of the animals and state that reasonable investigation has not disclosed any cases of rabies near the place of origin within a period of 6 months prior to importation. The certificate shall be signed by a licensed veterinarian of the State of origin.

Dogs brought into the State for exhibition purposes, under the auspices of the American Kennel Club or clubs having similar rules, and not remaining in the State more than 10 days, are exempt from these provisions.

Other domestic animals.—Animals or birds of any species known to be infected with, or carriers of, or having symptoms of any infectious or contagious disease which is communicable to human beings or domestic animals shall not be brought into the State except on a written permit of the State veterinarian.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarians and official inspectors in the State from which cattle originate, agents of the livestock sanitary service of the State Board of Agriculture, and inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—Livestock sanitary service of the State Board of Agriculture, 815 Fidelity Building, Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS

Horses, mules, and asses.—There are no restrictions on these animals.

Cattle.—A permit issued by the director of the Massachusetts Division of Livestock Disease Control must accompany each shipment of cattle except as provided for in the following paragraphs:

All cattle must be accompanied by—

(*a*) A permit signed by the director of the Massachusetts Division of Livestock Disease Control.

(*b*) A certificate of health, approved by the proper livestock official of the State of origin, certifying that all cattle in the shipment comply with Massachusetts tuberculin- and Bang's disease-test requirements.

No permit is required for cattle moved direct to the quarantine stations at Brighton and Somerville.

No health certificate is required for cattle intended for immediate slaughter.

No permit is required for animals for immediate slaughter consigned to a slaughtering establishment where Federal inspection is maintained.

Cattle intended for dairy or breeding purposes shall not be shipped in a car, truck, or vehicle containing cattle intended for any other purpose.

Cattle for purposes other than immediate slaughter must have passed a tuberculin test made within 1 year of date of shipment and must be direct from premises under State and Federal supervision for the eradication of tuberculosis, on which no reactors were found at the time of the last entire herd test.

Cattle for dairy purposes, 6 months of age and over, must pass a negative tube agglutination test for Bang's disease made within 30 days of date of shipment. The blood must be drawn by a registered veterinarian and the test made by an official laboratory of the State of origin.

All cattle brought into the State without a permit, at any point other than the quarantine stations at Brighton and Somerville or federally inspected es-

tablishments, are declared to be in quarantine and must be held at the risk and expense of the person, firm, or corporation owning them until released by the director of livestock disease control.

Any transportation company, firm, person, or corporation in Massachusetts receiving cattle which are not accompanied by a permit from the director of livestock disease control and by health certificate shall immediately notify either the local inspector of animals or the Division of Livestock Disease Control. Such animals must not be removed from the premises where received except by order of the director of livestock disease control. In the case of a transportation company, the animals shall not be allowed to go from the possession of the company or its agent or off the premises where they are unloaded except by permission obtained from the director or one of his agents.

All cattle brought into the Commonwealth which are not consigned for immediate slaughter and are not accompanied by a health certificate as provided for in the foregoing paragraphs must be held until tested by an accredited veterinarian at the expense of the owner or person in whose charge the animals are held.

Swine.—A permit is not required. Swine except for immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a certificate, signed by an approved veterinarian, certifying that they are from premises where hog cholera is not present, that they have not been inoculated with hog-cholera virus within 21 days of shipment, and that they are free from symptoms of communicable disease.

Sheep.—There are no restrictions on sheep.

Dogs.—A permit or health certificate is not required for dogs.

Who may inspect.—Qualified veterinarians approved by State livestock officials and the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—Director of livestock disease control, 100 Nashua Street, Boston.

MICHIGAN

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be accompanied by health certificates certifying the

animals to be free from all communicable diseases and not recently exposed thereto. The health certificate, giving the names and addresses of consignor and consignee, origin and destination of shipment, number, and class of animals, should be approved by the State veterinarian or a United States Bureau of Animal Industry veterinary inspector at the point of origin. A copy of the certificate should be immediately filed with the State veterinarian, Lansing.

Cattle.—Dairy and breeding cattle: Cattle must be accompanied by an approved health certificate, including record of negative tuberculin test conducted within 60 days prior to importation, or an approved certificate showing the cattle to have originated from an accredited herd tested within 1 year. The health certificate shall furnish a description of the cattle, which shall be identified by eartag number or registry name and number, and proper mailing addresses of the consignor and consignee. One copy of the certificate shall accompany the cattle and one shall be furnished immediately to the State veterinarian at destination.

Imported dairy and breeding cattle not identified as originating from clean herds in modified accredited areas will be subject to quarantine and retest at destination, at owner's expense; the retest to be conducted not earlier than 60 days after date of arrival.

Cattle for feeding and grazing purposes: Cattle not under quarantine by the State of origin, when properly identified by eartag, registration name and number, or a permanent brand, and accompanied by a certificate, issued by an authorized State or Federal veterinary inspector or veterinarian approved by the State, showing the cattle to have originated in a modified accredited area, may be moved into Michigan for feeding purposes without tuberculin test (subject to State restrictions at destination). A copy of the certificate approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State of origin shall be sent to the State veterinarian, Lansing, in time to reach him before the arrival of the cattle at destination.

Steers for feeding and grazing purposes: Steers from public stockyards where Federal inspection is maintained may enter the State on a permit, or an

affidavit by the owner or owner's agent, to be held in quarantine, separate from dairy and tested cattle, during the feeding and grazing period. Steers originating outside of federally inspected yards shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a United States Bureau of Animal Industry inspector, or by a veterinarian's certificate approved by the State veterinarian at point of origin; a copy of such certificate must be forwarded to the State veterinarian, Lansing.

Healthy cattle of any class may be consigned without a health certificate to terminal livestock yards where Federal inspection is regularly maintained, and cattle for immediate slaughter may be consigned, on an affidavit or health certificate, to any federally inspected slaughterhouse or to a slaughterhouse approved by the Michigan Bureau of Animal mal Industry to receive livestock for immediate slaughter.

Bang's disease: An approved certificate of a negative test for Bang's disease is required on all dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months of age, the test to be conducted within 30 days of importation; except that cattle from a Bang's disease-free accredited herd may be admitted on an approved certificate, furnishing complete identification and date of test which shall have been conducted within 1 year prior to importation.

Swine.—Swine for immediate slaughter will be admitted on an affidavit by the importer or his authorized agent to be furnished the Michigan Bureau of Animal Industry. A copy of such affidavit must be in possession of the transportation company or the trucker or person in charge of the swine when brought into the State. Such swine must be consigned and delivered only to a slaughterhouse where Federal inspection is maintained or to a slaughterhouse approved by the Michigan Bureau of Animal Industry to receive livestock for slaughter.

Purebred, registered swine: Purebred, registered swine must be accompanied by a health certificate, a copy of which shall be immediately furnished the State veterinarian, Lansing. Such certificate shall be issued by a United States Bureau of Animal Industry veterinarian, or by a graduate veterinarian

approved by the State veterinarian or chief livestock sanitary official at point of origin, and shall show that the swine have been immunized against hog cholera within 21 days prior to importation if the serum-alone method has been used, or more than 21 days prior to importation if the serum-simultaneous method has been used: *Provided*, That any swine handled in conformity with United States Bureau of Animal Industry regulations may be imported subject to 21-day quarantine at destination.

No swine except those for immediate slaughter and purebred registered swine, as provided herein, and swine which are imported in conformity with United States Bureau of Animal Industry regulations shall be imported into Michigan except upon a permit issued by the State veterinarian of Michigan.

All swine imported into Michigan except those for immediate slaughter shall be held in quarantine for not less than 3 weeks after arrival at destination.

Sheep.—Dipping is required on sheep imported between March 31 and October 1, under Federal or State supervision, except when permission has been obtained from the commissioner of agriculture or State veterinarian. Dipping requirements shall not be construed to apply to sheep imported for feeding purposes between August 31 and May 1.

Dogs.—Any dog imported into the State shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a licensed veterinarian, and a copy of such certificate, approved by the chief veterinarian of the State or province of origin, shall be forwarded immediately to the State veterinarian of Michigan. The certificate must show that the dog is free from rabies or any communicable disease and has not been recently exposed to any such disease; also, it shall give the breed, sex, and age, point of origin and destination, and the names and post office addresses of the consignee and consignor. If the dog has been vaccinated, the health certificate shall include the date of vaccination.

Any dog which originated within a radius of 50 miles of any point where rabies has been known to exist, within a period of 6 months prior to im-

portation, shall have been properly vaccinated with rabies vaccine within 6 months prior to date of importation, and may, at the discretion of the commissioner of agriculture, be subject to quarantine at destination for a period of not less than 60 days following arrival within the State. This regulation shall not apply to any dog passing through the State nor to any dog within the State for temporary stay for exhibition purposes when the dog is kept properly under control of the owner or custodian.

Who may inspect.—United States Bureau of Animal Industry veterinary inspectors; veterinarians holding a commission from State livestock sanitary authorities; and licensed, graduate veterinarians whose certificates shall be approved by the chief livestock sanitary official at point of origin.

Official.—State veterinarian, Lansing.

MINNESOTA

Horses, mules, and asses.—All horses, mules, and asses imported into Minnesota must be accompanied by health certificates including mallein-test record, certifying that animals have been examined and mallein-tested within 30 days prior to date of shipment and found to be free from glanders and other dangerous transmissible diseases.

In lieu of such health certificates and mallein-test chart, a permit may be obtained from the office of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, St. Paul, to import any apparently healthy horses, mules, or asses in quarantine, these animals being held in quarantine at destination until they shall have been examined and tested at the owner's expense by an approved veterinarian and released from quarantine by notice from the board.

Cattle.—No cattle shall be imported into the State or be shipped or transported from the public stockyards at South St. Paul except in accordance with the following rules and regulations:

Tuberculosis: Apparently healthy cattle of any class may be consigned without a health certificate or tuberculin test to the public stockyards at South St. Paul or to slaughter establishments where the United States Bureau of Animal Industry maintains

inspection. Cattle that have reacted to an official tuberculin test may be consigned to these points in compliance with Federal regulations.

Cattle originating in tuberculosis-free accredited herds and cattle from negative herds, not under quarantine, in modified accredited areas may be shipped into the State when accompanied by a health certificate certifying that the animals originated in modified accredited areas or accredited herds. The certificate shall give the proper identification of the animals in the shipment and the date of the last official tuberculin test of the herd or herds in the State of origin: *Provided, however,* That feeding female cattle of strictly beef type, under 6 months of age, steers, and spayed heifers may be imported without the date of the last official tuberculin test of the herd or herds of origin.

A copy of the health certificate approved by the livestock sanitary official or an authorized agent of the State of origin, or by a veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, shall be immediately mailed so that it will reach the office of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, St. Paul, before the arrival of the cattle at destination.

Apparently healthy cattle of strictly slaughter type to be used only for immediate slaughter may be shipped from the Union Stock Yards, South St. Paul and from public stockyards in other States to points in Minnesota without tuberculin test upon receipt of a permit from the secretary and executive officer of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, St. Paul. Such cattle shall be slaughtered within 10 days after arrival at destination except when the period is extended by a special permit from the above-named official. The cattle must be held separate from other cattle while awaiting slaughter.

All cattle, except those enumerated in the foregoing paragraphs, must pass a negative tuberculin test within 30 days prior to date of entry into the State and shall be accompanied by a tuberculin-test chart and health certificate. A copy of the health certificate approved by the livestock sanitary official or authorized agent of the State of origin, or by a veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, shall be mailed so that it will

reach the office of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, St. Paul, before the arrival of the cattle at destination. The cattle shall be placed in quarantine on the premises of the owner until they have passed a satisfactory tuberculin retest made at the owner's expense not earlier than 60 nor later than 120 days from the date of the test made prior to shipment.

Bang's disease: All cattle except as hereinafter provided must be accompanied by a health certificate including a record of a satisfactory agglutination test for Bang's disease within 30 days prior to date of entry into the State.

Cattle originating in accredited Bang's disease-free herds and in negative herds in modified accredited Bang's disease-free areas, when accompanied by the proper health certificate are exempt from the test.

Feeding female cattle of strictly beef type, under 6 months of age, steers, and spayed heifers may be imported into the State without being tested for Bang's disease.

The secretary and executive officer of the State Livestock Sanitary Board may issue a special permit for the importation of each shipment of feeding female cattle over 6 months of age and bulls of all ages of strictly beef type without the test for Bang's disease in instances where no veterinarian or proper facilities are available, at the point of origin, to apply the test. The animals in such shipments shall be tested for Bang's disease immediately on arrival at destination, at the owner's expense. The request for such special permits shall include the names and addresses of the owner, consignor, and consignee, the point of origin and destination of each shipment, and the name of the veterinarian who will apply the test immediately on arrival of the shipment in Minnesota. Permits will not be issued for any class of cattle that originate from or through public stockyards and livestock community sales yards.

If any reactors are disclosed by the test applied preparatory to importation, the health certificate accompanying the shipment shall include a statement giving the number of animals that showed reaction and certifying that they were removed from

the lot before shipment. The blood test shall be made by veterinarians or laboratories approved by the sanitary authorities of the State of origin. The antigen used in such tests shall be approved by the sanitary authorities of the State of origin.

Cattle which have given a positive or suspicious reaction to the agglutination blood test for Bang's disease may be brought into the State on a special written permit issued by the secretary and executive officer of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, St. Paul. However, such permit may be issued only on receipt of a written agreement by the owner that the cattle will remain in his possession in quarantine apart from all other cattle except those that have given a positive reaction to the test for Bang's disease.

Health certificates: Health certificates shall accompany all cattle brought into the State, as required by the regulations. The certificates shall be issued by an approved or accredited veterinarian and shall have been approved by the proper livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin or a veterinary inspector in the employ of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. Copies of all health certificates shall be mailed so that they will reach the office of the Livestock Sanitary Board, St. Paul, before the arrival of the cattle at destination. The certificates shall include a statement that the animals are free from symptoms of contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, a record of the tests applied, and a description of each animal in the shipment. Purbred cattle shall be described by name of breed, official registration name and number, sex, and age. Grade cattle shall be identified by color markings, sex, approximate age, and the serial number of the official tag which shall have been fastened securely in the right ear of each animal, except that feeding female cattle under special permit, as provided for in these regulations, may be imported without identification by official eartag. If the test for Bang's disease is made by a laboratory or by a veterinarian other than the approved veterinarian signing the certificate, the name of the laboratory or veterinarian making such test shall be stated thereon.

Swine.—All swine imported into Minnesota for the purpose of immediate slaughter must be consigned to approved slaughterhouses where the Federal Government maintains inspection.

Purebred swine: Purebred swine may be imported by express in crates when accompanied by affidavit of the owner, countersigned by the proper livestock sanitary authority of the State of origin, to the effect that said swine, to the best of his knowledge and belief, are not affected with hog cholera, necrobacillosis, or other contagious, infectious, or communicable swine disease, and that hog cholera has not existed on the premises from which said swine have been removed for a period of not less than 60 days immediately prior to date of shipment; also that the swine have been immunized with a protective dose of anti-hog-cholera serum not more than 15 days prior to date of importation when the serum alone is used, or with serum-and-virus treatment not less than 30 days prior to date of importation.

Copy of said countersigned affidavit must be mailed to the State Livestock Sanitary Board, St. Paul.

Swine from public stockyards: Swine from public stockyards, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, may be imported or brought into the State only when shipped in compliance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and when shipments are made within 24 hours after immunization and dipping. Permits for such shipments must first be obtained by applying in writing to the executive officer of the State Livestock Sanitary Board. The shipment must be held in quarantine at destination for at least 21 days and until the enclosures have been properly cleaned and disinfected. Cleaned and disinfected cars or other vehicles only shall be used for shipment.

All other classes of swine: All other classes of swine, except those mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, brought into Minnesota, must be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by an approved veterinarian and endorsed by the sanitary authorities of the State of origin, showing them to be free from hog cholera or other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease and also that said swine have been immunized with a protective dose of anti-hog-

cholera serum not more than 15 days prior to date of importation when the serum alone is used, or with the serum-and-virus treatment not less than 30 days prior to date of importation: *Provided, however,* That swine may be brought into the State for feeding purposes without having been immunized before shipment, if accompanied by the proper health certificate and on the receipt of a special permit (from the executive officer of the State Livestock Sanitary Board) placing them in quarantine to be immunized by the serum-and-virus treatment at destination, at the expense of the owner. Such special permit, with the health certificate, shall be attached to the waybill, or if swine are transported by truck, it shall be in possession of the truck driver. The swine must be shipped in cleaned and disinfected cars or other means of conveyance and must not be unloaded in public stockyards or stock pens where trading in livestock is conducted.

Sheep.—All sheep brought into Minnesota for the purpose of immediate slaughter must be brought to slaughtering establishments and public stockyards in compliance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

All sheep brought from public stockyards into the State and all sheep brought from public stockyards at South St. Paul, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by an official certificate, issued by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, certifying that the animals are free from scabies and have been dipped in a permitted dip for scabies preceding the date of shipment. Such sheep must be shipped in cleaned and disinfected cars, trucks, or other vehicles.

All sheep brought into the State for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a health certificate signed by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or by an approved veterinarian, certifying that to the best of his knowledge and belief the sheep therein described have not, within 30 days prior to such shipment, been exposed to scabies and that they are, at the date of making the certificate, free from all symptoms of scabies or other contagious,

infectious, or communicable disease, and that they have been dipped in a permitted dip for scabies within 10 days preceding date of shipment. When the health certificate is issued by an approved veterinarian, a copy of the certificate, approved by the livestock sanitary authorities of the State of origin, must be immediately mailed to the State Livestock Sanitary Board, St. Paul. When the inspection is made and the sheep have been dipped under the supervision of the inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, a report of such inspection must be immediately mailed to the State Livestock Sanitary Board, St. Paul.

When the temperature is below 20° F. at the point of origin sheep may be brought into Minnesota in quarantine: *Provided*, That a special permit for such movement is granted by the secretary and executive officer of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, St. Paul: *And provided further*, That the permit and health certificate, as provided in the preceding paragraphs, accompanies the sheep, and an approved copy is mailed to the State Livestock Sanitary Board, St. Paul. Each consignment of sheep shall be quarantined at destination and must be maintained apart from all other sheep until the quarantine is lifted. When a permit is requested for the shipment of the undipped lot of sheep, the name of the owner or keeper, his post office address, and the legal description of the location of his farm in Minnesota must be furnished before a permit for the importation will be granted.

The secretary and executive officer of the State Livestock Sanitary Board may issue a permit for the shipment of sheep without the requirement of dipping prior to shipment from a State in which sheep scabies is not known to have existed for the past 12 months and such fact is certified to by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin. The sheep shall be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by an approved veterinarian or by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, certifying that they are free from all symptoms of scabies or other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. Such sheep shall be shipped in cleaned and disinfected cars or trucks

and not unloaded at any public stockyard en route and shall be unloaded in transit for feed, water, and rest in railway stockyards or pens that have been cleaned and disinfected and especially set aside for the accommodation of sheep from States that are officailly certified as being free from sheep scabies, or in cleaned and disinfected yards or pens that have not previously held sheep.

The health certificate must include the number and class of sheep, the name of the consignee, the loading point, the name of the consignor and his post office address, the name of the railroad or the owner of the truck, license number of the truck, and the final destination of the shipment. A copy of the health certificate must be forwarded to the secretary and executive officer of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, St. Paul, so as to reach his office before the arrival of the sheep at destination. A special permit and the health certificate shall be attached to the railway billing or be in possession of the driver of the truck transporting the sheep to the point of destination in Minnesota.

Poultry.—No poultry infected with or exposed to pullorum disease (bacillary white diarrhea), fowl plague (fowl pest), fowl cholera, infectious laryngotracheitis (infectious bronchitis), fowl pox, coccidiosis, tuberculosis, or any other infectious or communicable disease shall be brought into the State for any purpose whatsoever. Apparently healthy poultry may be brought into the State for any purpose without inspection or certification of health.

Dogs.—All dogs shipped, transported, or moved into Minnesota for any purpose, with the exception of performing dogs shipped for a limited period of time within the State, must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by the State or Government veterinary officials, or by an approved veterinarian, and the certificate approved by the State or Government officials of the State of origin, stating that the animals have not been exposed to rabies and are free from symptoms of any communicable disease.

One copy of the health certificate must accompany the shipment, and a copy must be immedi-

ately forwarded to the State Livestock Sanitary Board, St. Paul.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State and deputy State veterinarians, graduate veterinarians whose certificates of health and inspection are endorsed by officials in charge of livestock sanitary control work in the State from which the animals are shipped, and veterinarians authorized to issue health certificates by the Chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Certificates of health must accompany the shipment of stock, and approved copies must be immediately mailed to the State Livestock Sanitary Board, St. Paul.

Official.—Secretary and executive officer, State Livestock Sanitary Board, State Office Building, St. Paul.

MISSISSIPPI

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be accompanied by certificates of health. A mallein test may be required at the owner's expense at point of destination, at the discretion of the State veterinarian. Dipping and Federal certification is required for animals from Louisiana, and all territory quarantined for ticks.

Cattle.—All oxen, bulls, and female cattle brought into Mississippi shall be accompanied by a health certificate stating that the animals are free from any contagious or infectious disease; and to determine the absence of tuberculosis all such cattle shall be tested with tuberculin, and a negative reaction obtained, before they enter the State, such test to be made and such certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the proper authority of the State in which the cattle originate, and approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Range cattle of the beef breeds originating in modified accredited areas may enter the State without a tuberculin test when accompanied by a permit issued by the State veterinarian of Mississippi.

Steers other than oxen may be brought into the State on affidavit of the owner that the steers are

for feeding and grazing purposes and have not been used as oxen prior to shipment into Mississippi.

All cattle originating in any area quarantined on account of ticks (*Boophilus annulatus*) shall also have a Federal certificate indicating that such cattle are free of ticks and that movement is made in accordance with Federal regulations governing the interstate movement of livestock.

At the discretion of the State veterinarian all cattle brought into Mississippi in accordance with the first paragraph of this regulation may be retested, at owner's expense, by a veterinarian approved by the State veterinarian.

Notice is given that no cattle for breeding or dairy purposes shall be brought into Mississippi which have at any time given a positive or suspicious reaction to any officially recognized test for Bang's disease, and all movements of such livestock shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an approved veterinarian of the State of origin indicating that the cattle covered by the health certificate have given a negative reaction to the test for Bang's disease within 30 days prior to the date of shipment. A copy of the health certificate approved by the State veterinarian of the State of origin shall be sent to the State veterinarian, Jackson.

Swine.—All swine imported into the State, except for immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by a certificate of health certifying that they have been immunized against hog cholera with serum and virus by a licensed veterinarian in the State of origin not less than 30 days prior to shipment, or with serum alone not more than 15 days prior to shipment. A copy of the health certificate, approved by the State veterinarian of the State of origin, shall be sent to the State veterinarian, Jackson.

Sheep.—All sheep shipped, driven, trailed, or otherwise brought into the State of Mississippi for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a certificate of health indicating that they are free from disease and have been subjected to an official dipping for scabies in a solution approved by the United States Bureau of

Animal Industry, within 10 days immediately preceding date of shipment, and they must be loaded in clean and disinfected cars. Supervising inspectors shall furnish dipping certificates, giving name and strength of dip. Sheep from areas quarantined on account of scabies shall receive two dippings, not less than 10 days nor more than 15 days apart, and shall be loaded in clean and disinfected cars.

Who may inspect.—Approved veterinarians; veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, Jackson.

MISSOURI

Horses, mules, and asses.—There are no restrictions on this class of animals.

Cattle.—All breeding and dairy cattle shall enter the State in conformity with Federal regulations pertaining to tuberculin tests. The State veterinarian has authority to issue any resident a special permit to import reactors to the Bang's disease test, for breeding purposes, only when they are placed in strict quarantine.

Cattle for feeding or grazing purposes, of the beef breeds only, are admitted without the tuberculin and Bang's disease test on special permit by application to the State veterinarian when accompanied by an affidavit that the cattle will be used for feeding or grazing purposes. All cattle for feeding or grazing purposes must be held in quarantine on the premises of the consignee until shipped to some public livestock market or until they pass satisfactory tests and are released by order of the State veterinarian.

Swine.—Federal regulations govern all hog shipments from public livestock markets or other points outside the State under Government supervision.

Hogs shipped by freight from points outside the State not under Federal supervision must be accompanied by a certificate of health, including a record of immunization, issued by an authorized graduate veterinarian, showing that the hogs have been immunized against hog cholera.

No inspection is required for hogs shipped to public markets or for purebred hogs shipped in crates by express.

Sheep.—There are no restrictions on sheep.

Who may inspect.—Federal or State veterinarian or veterinarian approved by the State and by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, Jefferson City.

MONTANA

Animals, including poultry, affected with an infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, including animals and poultry which give or are known to give a positive reaction to a serologic or allergic test for Bang's disease or any other infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, or which are under quarantine on account of being affected with or exposed to infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, shall not be shipped, trailed, driven, or transported, in any way, into the State; except that animals for immediate slaughter may be shipped to a recognized public stockyard or abattoir where Federal inspection is maintained in accordance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Horses, mules, and asses.—All horses, mules, and asses shipped into the State must be accompanied by an official clinical health certificate certifying that the animals have been given a careful clinical health inspection within a period of 30 days preceding date of shipment and have been found to be free from symptoms of any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease or known exposure to such disease. Horses, mules, and asses may be shipped, without inspection, to quarantine yards at Miles City, Dillon, Billings, or Great Falls: *Provided*, That the waybills bear the notation "Consigned to quarantine yards at ————, Montana." Animals so shipped will be inspected at owner's expense by a representative of the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board before release from quarantine yards.

No certificate is necessary for horses shipped into Montana for temporary circus, racing, or speed purposes.

Stallions and jacks: In addition to a health certificate, a certificate of soundness is required, original of which must accompany the shipment and a copy mailed to the Stallion Registration Board, Bozeman, Mont., at least 10 days before the importation of stallion or jack into the State. No stallion or jack which is neither purebred nor grade shall be imported into the State for breeding purposes. A "grade" is defined as an animal whose sire or dam, but not both, is a registered purebred animal.

Cattle.—No cattle shall be brought into the State except as follows:

(1) All cattle except for immediate slaughter that are shipped directly from a herd not under quarantine in a modified accredited area or from a tuberculosis-free herd shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an approved or accredited veterinarian certifying that the animals originated in, and are being shipped from, such a herd and that they have been given a careful clinical health inspection within 30 days prior to importation and found to be free of symptoms of sarcoptic scabies or any type of scabies or any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease or exposure thereto.

(2) Cattle, except for immediate slaughter, from an area which is not designated by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry as a modified accredited area or from a herd not designated as a tuberculosis-free accredited herd, shall be accompanied by a health certificate, as heretofore provided, and a tuberculin-test chart, on which each animal shall be identified by proper tag or tattoo number, certifying that the cattle in the shipment have been subjected to two tuberculin tests with negative results, not less than 60 days apart, the second test having been made not more than 30 days prior to date of importation.

Bang's disease: All dairy and breeding cattle 6 months of age or over brought into the State, except range or semirange female cattle of the beef type and cattle for immediate slaughter or cattle from a Bang's disease-free accredited herd, shall be accompanied by a Bang's disease-test certificate certifying that the cattle were subjected to a blood test for Bang's disease, with negative results, within 30 days

prior to date of importation. The blood test shall be made by a veterinarian or laboratory approved by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin. The Bang's disease-test certificate shall contain a list of the individual cattle, together with a satisfactory report and description of the test.

Cattle imported into the State may be held in quarantine subject to a retest and inspection and treatment when considered necessary or advisable by the State veterinary surgeon.

Swine.—No swine shall be brought into the State except as hereinafter provided:

(1) Purebred swine: Purebred swine may be brought into the State by express in crates or by private conveyance when accompanied by an affidavit or statement of the owner, or his agent or seller, declaring that the swine to the best of his knowledge and belief are not affected with or have not been exposed to hog cholera, erysipelas, necrobacillosis, or any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease of swine for a period of not less than 60 days immediately prior to importation; also, that the swine have been immunized by an approved veterinarian with a protective dose of anti-hog-cholera serum not more than 15 days prior to importation or with serum and virus not less than 30 days prior to importation: *Provided, however,* That such swine are transported immediately into the State and are not uncrated en route. The affidavit or statement shall designate the number of swine and the names and addresses of consignor and consignee, and a copy shall be mailed immediately to the Livestock Sanitary Board, Helena.

(2) Swine for immediate slaughter: Swine for immediate slaughter may be brought into the State without a health certificate when shipped directly to a slaughterhouse or abattoir where official meat inspection is maintained, the animals to be slaughtered within 14 days after arrival. Such swine shall not be removed from a slaughter or abattoir pen to which they were originally consigned.

(3) Swine from public stockyards: Swine from public stockyards for purposes other than immediate slaughter may be brought into the State only when moved in compliance with the regulations of the

United States Bureau of Animal Industry. Permits for such shipments shall first be obtained from the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board, and the animals shall be shipped into quarantine and shall be held in quarantine at destination apart from all other swine for not less than 21 days.

All other classes of swine: Except as provided for in the preceding paragraphs, all swine brought into the State shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by an approved veterinarian certifying that they are free from hog cholera, erysipelas, necrobacillosis, or symptoms of any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease of swine and that they have been immunized with a protective dose of anti-hog-cholera serum not more than 15 days prior to date of importation when serum alone is used, or the serum-and-virus treatment not less than 30 days prior to date of importation: *Provided, however,* That swine other than from a public stockyard or sales yard may be moved into the State from a State where hog cholera is not prevalent without the serum or serum-and-virus treatment when accompanied by a health certificate, issued by an approved veterinarian, certifying that the swine are free from disease or exposure thereto and that the district from which they originated and are shipped is certified on the certificate as being free from hog cholera by the recognized livestock sanitary official of the State of origin.

All swine brought into the State shall be shipped in cleaned and disinfected cars, trucks, or conveyances or by express in crates and shall not be unloaded in stockyards where trading in livestock is conducted, and they shall be held in quarantine at their Montana ranch or feeding destination apart from other swine for not less than 21 days.

Sheep.—No sheep shall be brought into the State except as hereinafter provided:

(1) All sheep brought into the State shall be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by an approved veterinarian, certifying that the sheep are free from scabies, foot rot, lip and leg ulceration, or any form of necrobacillosis; that they are free from symptoms of any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease; that they are not known to have been

exposed to any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease for at least 30 days; and that they have not been exposed to scabies for a period of at least 6 months immediately prior to date of inspection.

(2) Sheep passing through a public sales yard shall not be moved into the State unless they have been dipped twice, 10 to 14 days apart, under official supervision in a lime-and-sulphur dip approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, not more than 15 days prior to date of importation: *Provided, however,* That the owner or shipper first obtains a special permit from the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board, at Helena, to move such sheep into the State.

(3) Sheep shall not be moved into Montana from a State in which sheep scabies exists until they have been dipped twice, 10 to 14 days apart, under official supervision in a lime-and-sulphur dip approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, not more than 15 days prior to date of importation, unless the sheep are accompanied by a special permit issued by the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board permitting the importation of sheep without dipping from an area in such State certified, by the recognized livestock sanitary official, in writing to the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board, Helena, as being free from sheep scabies.

(4) All sheep, dipped or undipped, brought into the State must be moved into quarantine and held for a period of not less than 90 days until inspected and released by a representative of the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board.

(5) All sheep shipped or trailed into the State must be quarantined at the nearest practical place to their point of unloading or entry. The sheep will be quarantined on an area, consistent with good sanitation, which will not endanger or contaminate the range of sheep which are not under quarantine or the trails used in the moving of such sheep, or the water places frequented by sheep not held under quarantine.

(6) Sheep trailed into the State must be held at the State lines unless accompanied by a trail permit issued by the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board.

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(7) Sheep shipped into the State by common carrier or in trucks for hire shall be transported in cleaned and disinfected cars or conveyances.

(8) The owner of the sheep or his agent must give the State veterinary surgeon, at Helena, at least 5 days' notice in writing of the time and place of arrival of and the number and character of sheep in the shipment.

(9) All imported sheep when placed in quarantine must be branded with red paint on the right side of the back with the letter "S."

(10) All sheep brought into the State shall be quarantined in one lot or band for not less than 90 days and until they have been inspected and found free from disease and released from quarantine by a representative of the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board with the following exceptions:

(*a*) Sheep for sale or distribution may be dipped twice under official supervision, after their arrival in Montana, in an approved dip and moved to and quarantined on the individual ranches, to which they are distributed, for not less than 90 days from date of second dipping and until inspected and released from quarantine.

(*b*) Sheep originating in a State where sheep scabies does not exist or from a district certified as being free from scabies, when shipped in cleaned and disinfected trucks, cars, or conveyances or in crates by express and not loaded or unloaded through public stockyards, may be distributed and quarantined on the individual ranches to which they are consigned. The quarantine period shall be not less than 90 days and until inspected and released from quarantine: *Provided, however*, That previous to their removal from their original place of quarantine the owner or his agent shall file with the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board an official health certificate. This certificate shall bear a statement, by the recognized sanitary official of the State of origin, that the sheep originated from a State in which scabies does not exist or from a district which is free from scabies. The owner or his agent shall also file an affidavit that the sheep have been continuously on the ranch or premises, from which

they were shipped, since birth or for the 6 months immediately prior to date of shipment.

Dogs.—All dogs shipped into the State for any purpose, except performing dogs for temporary stay within the State, must be accompanied by a statement from the State or Federal Government health officer, the State veterinary surgeon, or an accredited veterinarian, that rabies has not existed for the past 9 months within a radius of 50 miles of original shipment, and also a statement from the owner or agent of the animals that the dogs are apparently free from disease and have, since birth or during the past 9 months, been at all times within the radius designated by the official health officer or State veterinary surgeon, or accredited veterinarian, and have not been exposed to rabies.

Dogs which cannot comply with these requirements may be shipped into Montana when accompanied by an official health certificate certifying them to be free from infectious or communicable diseases, and certifying that they have been vaccinated with killed rabies vaccine not over 12 months and not less than 30 days prior to date of shipment.

Original statement or health certificate must accompany shipment, and a copy must be immediately forwarded to the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board, Helena.

Poultry.—No poultry shall be brought into the State except as hereinafter provided:

All hatching eggs, baby chicks, and growing chickens brought into the State shall come from parent stock that have been tested within 12 months and found free from pullorum disease (bacillary white diarrhea).

Chickens for breeding purposes shall not be brought into the State unless they have passed a negative agglutination blood test or other test, recognized by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, for pullorum disease within 30 days of date of shipment. The test shall be made by an approved laboratory or a certified inspector.

A certificate approved by the recognized livestock sanitary official of the State of origin or by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, certi-

fying to the compliance of the above-mentioned regulations, shall be filed with the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board, Helena, before hatching eggs, baby chicks, or growing stock are moved into the State.

Eggs for immediate consumption or storage, poultry for immediate slaughter or for exhibition purposes, or official laying contests are exempt from the above provisions.

Animals for immediate slaughter.—The provisions of these regulations requiring certain tests and health certificates shall not apply to animals imported for immediate slaughter: *Provided*, That the animals are consigned to a public stockyard where Federal or State veterinary inspection is maintained, or to an abattoir or slaughterhouse where official meat inspection is maintained, and are slaughtered within 14 days after their arrival in the State.

Animals or poultry, for immediate slaughter, may be shipped without health certificates and test charts to a local slaughterhouse where meat inspection is not maintained, to be slaughtered within 14 days after their arrival in the State: *Provided, however*, That the animals or poultry are accompanied by a written permit obtained from the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board, Helena.

Animals for immediate slaughter may be shipped to a public stockyard or abattoir where Federal inspection is maintained in accordance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Disinfection of cars, trucks, etc.—Cars, trucks, and conveyances to be used for transporting livestock or poultry into the State shall be cleaned of all refuse and manure before being used for this purpose.

Cars, trucks, and conveyances, when required by these regulations or which have held or transported animals or poultry infected with or carrying the infection of any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. The disinfectant to be used shall be one permitted by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry in official disinfection. The disinfection shall be under the supervision of an official approved

by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or recognized livestock sanitary authority of the State in which the car, truck, or conveyance is disinfected.

All cleaned and disinfected cars, trucks, and conveyances shall be placarded with a placard, signed and dated by the official who supervised the cleaning and disinfection, certifying that the conveyances have been properly cleaned and disinfected under his supervision.

Single-deck cars, boxcars, cars other than stock cars, trucks, and conveyances which have not been previously used for livestock shipments may be used without being disinfected if they are thoroughly cleaned.

Serum and biologics.—Serums and biologics intended for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes with animals shall not be sold, distributed, or used within the State or imported into the State for sale, distribution, or use unless such serum or biologic has been produced under a license granted by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

All manufacturers of biological products and dealers are hereby prohibited from shipping any virulent blood or living virus of any disease affecting livestock, dogs, or poultry into the State, unless written permission for each such shipment is granted by the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board, and no living virus shall be distributed or used within the State unless permission in writing shall first be obtained from the Montana Livestock Sanitary Board, Helena, for the distribution and use of such virus.

Wild animals.—Wild animals and semiwild animals under domestication or in custody may be brought into Montana at any time except when a special order shall have been issued prohibiting the bringing into the State of any such animals.

Special permits.—Animals or poultry moved into the State accompanied by a special permit shall comply with the provisions contained in the permit in addition to the provisions contained in the regulations governing the importation of animals or poultry into the State.

Certificates.—Health certificates and test charts are good for 30 days. Health certificates and test

charts for show herds are good for 90 days. The original certificate and dip and test charts must accompany shipment to its destination, and duplicates must be forwarded immediately by the veterinarian making the inspection or test to the State veterinary surgeon, Helena.

Tests accepted.—Any test approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry will be accepted.

Who may inspect.—Inspections may be made by any veterinarian approved or accredited by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinary surgeon, Helena.

NEBRASKA

Horses, mules, and asses.—Official health certificates are required for all horse stock, including a mallein-test record for stallions and jacks, certifying that the animals described on certificate have been examined, and, when required, mallein-tested within 60 days prior to the date of importation and found to be free from any symptoms of glanders or any other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease.

Cattle.—Cattle for breeding and dairy purposes (to include all cattle of recognized dairy type or breed) must be accompanied by an official health certificate and tuberculin-test chart certifying that the cattle described on certificate and chart have been examined and tuberculin tested within 60 days prior to date of shipment and found to be free from tuberculosis and symptoms of other dangerous, contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases: *Provided*, That (1) cattle immediately preceding shipment from a herd officially accredited tuberculosis free, and cattle from a herd located immediately at time of shipment within an area certified officially as a modified tuberculosis-free area, which herd on last test passed without reactors, may be imported without additional tuberculin test, but shall be accompanied by an official health certificate and statement certifying origin in keeping with these provisions; (2) cattle for exhibition purposes may be imported on tuberculin test dated 120 days preceding date of importation.

Steers and strictly range cattle, when from a herd in an accredited area of another State and located where inspection and physical examination are impracticable, may be imported subject to inspection at destination under special permit obtained from the Nebraska Bureau of Animal Industry.

Cattle for immediate slaughter must be reported by importer, giving Nebraska destination and record of slaughter, except for cattle destined to Union Stock Yards, Omaha.

NOTE.—Cattle imported under breeding and dairy provisions are subject to 60-day retest at discretion of the Nebraska Bureau of Animal Industry.

Bang's disease: All bulls, purebred and dairy cattle, including all farm-raised gentle female cattle, over 6 months of age imported into the State, except cattle for immediate slaughter, must pass a satisfactory test for Bang's disease within 30 days of importation unless the cattle originated in a Bang's disease-free accredited herd. The test must be made by a veterinarian or a laboratory approved by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin.

Swine.—Swine except for immediate slaughter must be accompanied by an official health certificate including statement showing same have been immunized with anti-hog-cholera serum: *Provided, however,* That special permission has been granted for treatment with serum at Nebraska destination. Immunization with anti-hog-cholera serum must be made in keeping with the following restrictions:

(*a*) Swine immunized by serum-alone method to be treated not more than 21 days immediately prior to date of importation. Swine immunized by simultaneous method will be quarantined for a period of 21 days following arrival at Nebraska destination: *Provided,* That treatment has been made less than 21 days immediately preceding the date of shipment of the swine into Nebraska. Certification of immunization must be made by veterinarian on official health certificate or by sworn statement of owner or shipper that the swine imported have been so treated, setting forth date and by whom the treatment was given.

(*b*) Swine immunized at public stockyards where Federal inspection is maintained shall be quaran-

tined for a period of 21 days on arrival at destination, and kept separate during such period from other swine not similarly treated.

(*c*) Except swine for feeding purposes, treatment with anti-hog-cholera serum must precede the shipment into the State. Swine for feeding purposes only may be imported subject to treatment with anti-hog-cholera serum on arrival at Nebraska destination, but such swine will be subject to quarantine for 21 days and must be loaded direct into cleaned and disinfected cars without contact with railroad shipping yards except where same have been cleaned and disinfected in preparation for shipment.

Swine for feeding purposes under these provisions may be imported only on permit, from the Nebraska Bureau of Animal Industry, obtained prior to shipment.

Swine for immediate slaughter or any other purposes may be moved without restriction to a market where Federal inspection is maintained.

Sheep.—Sheep must be accompanied by an official health certificate, including a statement of inspection, showing the animals to be free from scabies or any other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease: *Provided,* That where such inspections are impracticable for sheep from range flocks or bands for feeding purposes only, the same may be imported subject to inspection at destination, this to be on permit obtained from the Nebraska Bureau of Animal Industry prior to shipment.

Who may inspect.—Inspections may be made by Federal or regularly employed State veterinarians, or practicing veterinarians approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and State officials for tuberculin testing of livestock for interstate shipment. Health certificates are to be endorsed by the livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin.

Change in regulations.—Regulations are subject to change at any time necessity demands.

Special notice to railroads.—Except when special permit is obtained for inspection of livestock at their Nebraska destination, railroad officials shall under no circumstances accept livestock for shipment into Nebraska unless accompanied by proper

health certificate, and a Bang's disease-, tuberculin-, or mallein-test chart as required.

Official.—Chief, Nebraska Bureau of Animal Industry, State House, Lincoln.

NEVADA

The term "official health certificate" means a certificate setting forth in detail facts called for and issued by officials authorized to inspect and must be upon official forms issued by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or the livestock sanitary authorities of States of origin.

A copy of each health certificate, affidavit, or permit, where required, must be attached to the waybill or be in possession of the person in charge of the stock moving into the State if by other means than by rail, and one copy of health certificate or affidavit must be forwarded to the State quarantine officer so as to reach him before the arrival of the stock at destination.

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be accompanied by an official health certificate showing freedom from any evidence of glanders, dourine, or other communicable diseases and external parasites, based on a thorough physical examination.

Cattle.—No cattle of any age or class shall be shipped, driven, or otherwise transported into the State for any purpose whatsoever except on a permit obtained from the State quarantine officer in advance of entering the State. Such permits may be granted upon application made in accordance with certain provisions of the regulations. Full information concerning the provisions may be obtained from the State official. All permits so granted shall cover the movement of the cattle involved only to the point of destination specified therein where they are to be held until released by order of the State quarantine officer in writing after such inspection or tuberculin test as he may deem advisable.

If on inspection at destination by the State quarantine officer or his representative the cattle covered by any permit are found to belong in a class other than as set forth in the application for the permit, they will be automatically reclassified and become subject to disposition in accord with the classifica-

tion in which they actually belong, as set forth in the regulations.

For dairy and breeding cattle, including all bulls for use on the open range, application for permit shall be accompanied by a waiver of indemnity prepared after the following form:

In consideration of being permitted to bring the ——— head of dairy or breeding cattle covered by the health certificate to which this waiver is attached, into the State of Nevada, I, or we, do hereby agree:

First, to hold the said cattle at———, Nevada, their destination, in quarantine properly isolated from contact with other cattle subject to inspection or tuberculin test until their release in writing by the State quarantine officer.

Second, that in the event that any of the said cattle shall within 70 days after their arrival at destination react to any recognized form of tuberculin test, they shall be at once returned to the point of origin, if allowable by law, or destroyed without the payment of any indemnity by the State of Nevada, as directed by the State quarantine officer.

Signed ——— ———,
Owner.
P. O. address ———.

Witnessed by
———,
P. O. address ———.

In addition, the animals shall be accompanied by an official health certificate showing them to be free of any evidence of tuberculosis or other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and to be from a herd or herds showing not more than 10 percent of tuberculous cattle, based on an individual physical examination and a tuberculin test of the entire herd or herds.

When the subcutaneous method of applying the tuberculin test is used, the chart shall show that at least three temperatures were taken 2 or 3 hours apart before the injection of tuberculin; that at least seven temperatures were taken 2 hours apart after the injection, beginning not later than 8 hours

after the injection of tuberculin; and that the test had run for a period of not less than 20 hours after the injection.

When the intradermic test is used, the chart shall show that an observation made not earlier than the ninety-sixth hour has failed to show any evidence of a reaction.

For cattle from a tuberculosis-free accredited herd or a modified accredited area under the supervision of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and the State of origin, application for a permit shall be accompanied by a waiver of indemnity against the State of Nevada executed as set forth above and an official health certificate from an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or the authorities of the State of origin showing the cattle to be from such a herd or area and that they have not been exposed to infection by tuberculosis since leaving the herd of origin.

For cattle for feeding or grazing purposes only—that is, cattle to be fed in yards or grazed on enclosed premises for a limited period only—application for permit shall state the number, sex, age, and point of origin of the cattle, also the length of the proposed feeding period, location of premises, where cattle are to be fed, and disposition at end of feeding period.

For cattle which have reacted to the tuberculin test, application for permit shall be accompanied by evidence that the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry have been complied with and by full details as to the purpose of the shipment.

For cattle for immediate slaughter, application shall be accompanied by a statement as to the number and description of the cattle and the name and address of the establishment where they are to be slaughtered.

For strictly range cattle—that is, branded animals of the recognized beef type only which have been born and reared under range conditions—application for permit shall contain a statement as to the number, ages, and sex of the cattle, and the location of the range on which they originated; also the range on which they are to be turned after arrival at destination.

The entire State is now included in the classification of modified accredited area. The rules and regulations approved by the United States Livestock Sanitary Association and the United States Bureau of Animal Industry governing such areas, therefore, apply to the entry of cattle into any part of the State, with, in some instances, additional requirements as above, including in all cases a permit to be obtained in advance.

Swine.—Purebred swine for breeding or exhibition purposes may be imported in crates by express on the affidavit of the owner declaring that he is the breeder or owner, that they are purebred animals for breeding or exhibition, that they are not affected with hog cholera and have not been exposed thereto for at least 60 days nor been given the serum-and-virus treatment within 30 days, and that immediately before shipment they were dipped in a 2-percent solution of compound cresol U. S. P. or other standard solution of equal strength.

Swine from public stockyards may be imported in accordance with Federal regulations. Such swine will be held in quarantine at destination until released by the State quarantine officer.

Swine for immediate slaughter may be brought into the State without inspection: *Provided*, That they are consigned direct to a slaughtering establishment, the waybills are marked for immediate slaughter, no part of the shipment is diverted en route within the State, and that they are slaughtered within a reasonable time.

For swine not belonging to the above-named classes, a permit must be procured from the State quarantine officer. Application for such permit must give the name of shipper, point of origin, number of animals, method of transportation, name of consignee, and destination. Such animals will be quarantined at destination until released by the State quarantine officer.

Other classes of livestock.—Livestock (except sheep and goats) not provided for above may enter the State only on special permit from the State quarantine officer.

Who may inspect.—Federal veterinarians, livestock sanitary authorities of States of origin, or

inspectors jointly approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and such State authorities for making interstate inspections in accordance with Federal regulations.

Official.—State quarantine officer, Reno.

Sheep.—All persons intending to bring sheep into Nevada in any manner, except by shipping them through the State by railroad shall, 10 days before crossing the State line, notify the State Board of Sheep Commissioners, Reno, of such proposed action, which notice shall set forth the place and date of entry into the State, the number of sheep or bucks, the marks or brands thereon, the name of the owner or owners thereof, the locality from which the sheep came and through which they have been driven.

All sheep entering Nevada shall be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by a duly authorized sheep inspector, or by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, certifying that the sheep are free of disease or exposure thereto and are from a district in which sheep scabies has not existed for the preceding 6 months. Sheep not accompanied by the above-described certificate shall be dipped twice, both dippings to be performed under the supervision of an authorized sheep inspector and within 24 days after the entry of the sheep into the State.

Notice must be sent to State Board of Sheep Commissioners, Box 782, Reno.

Official.—Secretary, State Board of Sheep Commissioners, Reno.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be accompanied by health certificates showing them to be free from contagious and infectious diseases, and nonparasitic.

Cattle.—All bovine animals shipped, trailed, driven, trucked, or in any way transported into the State, for any purpose whatever, shall be accompanied by a permit issued by the State Department of Agriculture. No permit shall be granted unless the following regulations are complied with:

Bang's disease: All cattle entering the State, including calves over 6 months of age, except steers and cattle for immediate slaughter consigned to federally inspected slaughterhouses, must come directly from—

(*a*) Herds which are Bang's disease-free accredited and in which all animals in the herd were negative to a Bang's disease test made within 1 year of the date of entry. The animals for consignment must be negative to a test made within 90 days of date of entry.

(*b*) Herds under State and Federal supervision for the control of Bang's disease wherein the entire herd was negative to a test made within 3 months of date of entry. The animals for consignment must be negative to a test made within 60 days of date of entry.

(*c*) Animals not conforming to the above requirements must be negative to the test for Bang's disease made within 30 days of date of entry. All tests must be made in a laboratory approved by the livestock officials of the State in which the laboratory is located.

Tuberculosis: Cattle may enter the State under the following conditions—

(*a*) Cattle from an accredited herd, tested within 12 months prior to being brought into this State, may be allowed to enter without being held in quarantine and without being subjected to a test.

(*b*) Animals originating in herds not accredited must come from herds under State and Federal supervision for tuberculosis eradication and must pass a satisfactory tuberculin test within 3 months prior to entry into the State.

(*c*) Cattle intended for immediate slaughter at a slaughterhouse where State or Federal inspection is maintained may be allowed to enter without a permit or health chart.

All animals entering the State shall be accompanied by a health certificate showing the required tuberculin and Bang's disease tests, approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State of origin. The certificate must contain either tag numbers or registration numbers sufficient for the identification of the animals, and names and ad-

dresses of the consignor and consignee, together with a full statement of the test applied and the reactions thereto; said health certificate must be procured from the bureau of animal industry in the State of origin.

No cattle approved for entry into the State as free from Bang's disease or tuberculosis shall be exposed to any public stockyards, sales stables, or yards, unless such stockyards, sales stables, or yards keep these animals in special quarters wherein no exposure to infected animals or premises can occur.

Other animals.—Sheep, goats, swine, and all other domestic animals, except bovine animals, may be brought into the State without a permit but must be accompanied by a health certificate showing them to be free from any contagious or infectious disease; said health certificate must be signed by an approved veterinarian.

Who may inspect.—Veterinarians approved by proper livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin or a United States Bureau of Animal Industry inspector.

Officials.—Commissioner of Agriculture, Division of Animal Industry, Concord; State veterinarian, Concord.

NEW JERSEY

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be free from infectious and contagious diseases.

Cattle.—Cattle for immediate slaughter may be shipped only to public stockyards or recognized slaughtering centers where Federal inspection is maintained.

The importation of cattle for immediate slaughter is prohibited except as provided in the preceding paragraph, unless permission for such importation is obtained in writing from the chief, New Jersey Bureau of Animal Industry, Trenton, at the time shipment is made.

Bulls, cows, and heifers for immediate slaughter, when not consigned to public stockyards or recognized slaughtering centers where Federal inspection is maintained, must be accompanied by a tuberculin-test chart, approved by the State sanitary official and Federal representative in the State in which the

cattle were tuberculin tested, covering test made in accordance with the regulations adopted by the New Jersey Board of Agriculture, as outlined in the following regulations:

(*a*) Dairy and breeding cattle consigned to New Jersey must originate in an accredited tuberculosis-free herd or in a modified accredited area.

NOTE.—Animals are in no instance eligible if they originate in a herd in which infection has been disclosed unless such herd has passed three consecutive tests at least 60 days apart, without any evidence of reaction. When animals have been born since the last regular tuberculin test in herds which meet the requirements set forth in this regulation, if purchased for shipment to New Jersey, a letter from the herd owner, attesting to the fact that such animals were born of tested animals in his herd, must be filed with the State veterinarian of the State of origin. Such letters of certification shall be accepted as sufficient warranty by the State sanitary official of the State of origin for certification of the animals to New Jersey.

(*b*) In addition to compliance with paragraph (*a*), the cattle must be tuberculin tested within 30 days of shipment by either the subcutaneous or double intradermic method (high and low injections), by a regularly employed State or Federal veterinarian or by an accredited veterinarian in accordance with Federal and State requirements; and they must be consigned direct from point of origin to destination in New Jersey.

(*c*) That all the above qualifications have been met must be certified to by the State veterinarian, Federal representative, or veterinary director general of the State or foreign country in which the cattle originated, by the issuance of Federal T. E. Form 22 or similar form giving the date of previous herd test under supervision and the number of animals tested.

(*d*) No other dairy or breeding cattle are eligible for entry into New Jersey.

(*e*) All shipments of dairy and breeding cattle are to be held in quarantine on arrival at destination until inspected and released by a representative of the New Jersey Bureau of Animal Industry.

(*f*) Within 3 days immediately after the arrival of the cattle at their destination within the State, the owner shall notify, by telephone or telegraph, the chief, New Jersey Bureau of Animal Industry, and hold the animals in quarantine until inspected and released by a representative of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture.

(*g*) Dairy and breeding cattle originating in any public stockyard or other point designated as a public sales stable or sales yard are not eligible for entry into New Jersey.

(*h*) Cattle not identified by registration number and name shall be identified by a proper, approved, metal eartag.

New Jersey regulations also provide the following:

(*a*) All dairy and breeding cattle, including calves 6 months of age or more, destined for New Jersey, must pass an agglutination test or other test for Bang's disease, aproved by the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture, within 30 days of the date of shipment.

(*b*) Agglutination tests of dairy and breeding cattle will not be accepted if made within 21 days after calving.

(*c*) The dilutions required for the agglutination test conducted for cattle to be consigned to New Jersey are: 1 to 25; 1 to 50; 1 to 100; 1 to 200.

(*d*) Only cattle which are negative to all dilutions are eligible for consignment to New Jersey.

(*e*) Each animal negative to all dilutions shall be eartagged or otherwise permanently marked or identified by registration certificate, tattoo, or lock number.

(*f*) The Bang's disease test shall be conducted in a laboratory operated under the direct supervision of the State university or agricultural college or in a laboratory which is part of the State sanitary organization. Such tests shall be approved by the State livestock sanitary official of the State or foreign country in which the test is conducted.

(*g*) The original report of the test, carrying the approval of the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin shall be forwarded to the chief, New Jersey Bureau of Animal Industry, Trenton.

A duplicate copy shall be attached to the waybill and shall accompany the animal or animals in transit.

Swine.—Swine for immediate slaughter may be shipped into the State when consigned to designated slaughter establishments where Federal inspection is maintained.

Swine for immediate slaughter may be shipped into New Jersey on special permit obtained from the chief, New Jersey Bureau of Animal Industry, Trenton, to points where Federal inspection is not maintained, and slaughtered under State or municipal inspection.

Swine for feeding or breeding purposes may be imported into New Jersey when said swine have been immunized with a protective dose of anti-hog-cholera serum or serum and virus prior to date of importation: *Provided*, That they are moved in clean and disinfected cars or vehicles.

Such shipment must have a copy of the veterinarian's certificate of inoculation attached to the waybill and a copy must be forwarded immediately to the chief, New Jersey Bureau of Animal Industry, Trenton.

Request for permit to import into New Jersey untreated swine from points other than public stockyards for feeding or breeding purposes must be made to the chief, New Jersey Bureau of Animal Industry, Trenton.

When such permit is granted the swine shall be moved in clean and disinfected cars or vehicles, held in quarantine at destination, and immediately treated with a protective dose of anti-hog-cholera serum and hog-cholera virus. Report of same shall be made at once to the chief, New Jersey Bureau of Animal Industry, Trenton, on blanks supplied by the bureau, in accordance with the requirements of the New Jersey Board of Agriculture.

Sheep.—Sheep must be free from any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease.

Official.—Chief, New Jersey Bureau of Animal Industry, Trenton.

NEW MEXICO

A permit for the importation into the State of all classes of livestock must be obtained, by telegraph

or in writing, from the proper livestock sanitary official at Albuquerque. Requests for permits must state the point of origin, destination, consignee, consignor, number and class of animals, and, if cattle, whether dairy or stocker cattle.

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be accompanied by health certificates issued by a Federal or State authorized veterinarian.

Cattle.—Cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate certifying that the animals are free from scabies and other infectious, contagious, or communicable diseases. A tuberculin test, including a 90-day retest, is required on dairy cattle unless they originated in a modified accredited herd or modified accredited area. Dairy cattle must be accompanied by a Bang's disease-test certificate certifying that the animals have given a negative reaction to a test made within 30 days of date of entry. Range cattle must comply with the usual State and Federal requirements governing modified accredited areas.

All bulls shipped into the State, intended for range or breeding purposes, must be accompanied by a certificate, issued by a State recognized inspector or veterinarian or an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, certifying that the bulls have been dipped in a lime-and-sulphur scabies dip not more than 10 days prior to shipment. A copy of this certificate must be mailed to the Cattle Sanitary Board, Albuquerque.

Swine.—Swine must be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by a veterinarian authorized by the State or United States Bureau of Animal Industry, certifying that the swine originated in an area free from hog cholera. All swine, except hogs for immediate slaughter, must be immunized by the serum-simultaneous vaccination method and held at least 15 days before shipment.

Sheep.—All sheep entering the State must be accompanied by a permit from the secretary of the Sheep Sanitary Board, Albuquerque. The request for permit must state the origin, destination, number, and class of said sheep. The sheep must also be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by an authorized State or Federal inspector, certifying

that they are clean and free from scabies and other communicable diseases: *Provided, however,* That rams entering the State for breeding purposes shall, after recuperation from shipment and before dispersion to flocks, be dipped twice, 10 to 14 days apart, in a permitted dip under the supervision of regular inspectors.

All sheep, except as hereinafter provided, which enter the State for stocking purposes, will be placed under quarantine for not less than 60 days, under supervision of a State inspector: *Provided, however,* That, at the option of the owner, the sheep may be dipped twice, 10 to 14 days apart, under supervision of a State or Federal inspector, without being quarantined. Sheep in New Mexico which graze in other States a portion of the time and which return to this State for a part of each year only, and are therefore covered by State inspection regulations, are not required under this order to undergo dippings or to be quarantined but are handled as New Mexico sheep. The shipment of once-dipped scabby sheep, for the second dipping within the State, is prohibited.

Goats.—Goats must be accompanied by a permit, previously granted, and a health certificate issued by an approved veterinarian. The certificate on goats for breeding or milk production must include a Malta-fever-test chart showing negative reactions to all dilutions to a test made within 30 days.

An inspection fee of 3 cents per head must be paid for all classes of sheep and goats entering the State.

Who may inspect.—Regular State or Federal inspectors.

Officials.—For cattle, horses, mules, asses, and swine: Secretary, Cattle Sanitary Board, Albuquerque.

For sheep and goats: Secretary, Sheep Sanitary Board, Albuquerque.

NEW YORK

The movement into New York of any domestic animals suffering from any contagious or infectious disease is prohibited, and persons bringing such animals into the State are held responsible.

Cattle.—All shipments of cattle for dairy or breeding purposes must be accompanied by a satisfactory interstate health certificate, endorsed by the livestock official of the State of origin, a copy of which, together with blood-test report, must be forwarded to the State Department of Agriculture and Markets, Albany. Such certificate must be legible and must contain the correct names and addresses of the consignor and consignee. It must indicate the status of the herd; and if more than one herd is represented in the shipment, the status of each herd must be given.

Tuberculosis: All cattle imported into the State shall be detained at destination and secluded from all other domestic animals for a period of 60 days and until released by the commissioner of the State Department of Agriculture and Markets, following inspection, examination, and tuberculin testing.

The above regulation shall not apply to the following classes of cattle:

(1) Cattle imported for dairy or breeding purposes originating in a herd under official supervision and accompanied by a health certificate and test chart showing that the animals originated in a herd under official supervision and that such herd possesses the status of: (*a*) An accredited herd tested within 12 months; (*b*) a herd under official supervision which has passed a negative tuberculin test within 6 months; or (*c*) a herd in a modified accredited area which has passed a negative tuberculin test within 12 months prior to date of importation or the animals in the shipment must have been retested immediately prior to shipment. A duplicate of the health certificate and test chart accompanying the shipment must be filed promptly with the State Department of Agriculture and Markets, Albany.

(2) Cattle imported for feeding and grazing purposes in the following classes: (*a*) Female cattle and bulls if accompanied by a health certificate and test chart showing that the animals have passed a tuberculin test within 30 days prior to shipment; (*b*) female cattle and bulls originating in modified accredited areas or from public stockyards where such cattle are segregated from untested cattle and where reacting cattle are segregated. Such animals

must be shipped in cleaned and disinfected cars. The health certificate and test chart accompanying the shipment must show that the cattle have passed a negative tuberculin test within 1 year. A special permit will be required for the importation of such cattle not tuberculin-tested for a period longer than 1 year. A duplicate of the health certificate and test chart must be filed promptly with the State Department of Agriculture and Markets, Albany.

(3) Steers, for feeding and grazing purposes, originating in modified accredited States when accompanied by health certificates authenticated by the State livestock sanitary official of the State of origin or by a veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Bang's disease: All dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months of age brought into the State shall come directly from herds certified to be free from Bang's disease and shall be accompanied by an official health certificate giving the name and address of the laboratory or person making the last blood test of such herd with a complete statement of the results of the test on the animals imported. The certificate shall describe each animal in such a manner as to enable its identification by eartag number, name, and registration number in the case of purebreds and eartag number in the case of grades. The certificate shall include evidence as to the freedom of the herd from Bang's disease. A copy of the certificate must be filed with the State Department of Agriculture and Markets, Albany, by the consignee at the time the shipment is received.

The above regulations shall not apply to: (*a*) Cattle for immediate slaughter consigned to public stockyards; or (*b*) steers and beef-type cattle for feeding and grazing purposes.

Special permits.—Special permits will be issued only for purebred, registered animals imported into the State for breeding purposes and use on the consignee's premises only. Such animals shall be identified by name, registration number, and eartag number, if eartagged, and shall be subject to the following requirements:

(1) Bulls over 6 months of age shall have passed one acceptable blood test within 60 days prior to importation.

(2) All female animals over 6 months of age shall come from: (*a*) Herds of which all animals over 6 months of age have passed a satisfactory blood test within 6 months prior to importation; or (*b*) herds of which at least 95 percent of all animals over 6 months of age have passed a satisfactory blood test within 90 days prior to date of importation. Each individual so imported shall pass a second satisfactory blood test at least 30 days prior to importation.

All shipments of domestic animals except for immediate slaughter shall be made in clean and disinfected carriers.

(NOTE.—The commissioner of the State Department of Agriculture and Markets, Albany, may order any animals coming into the State to be detained at any place or places for inspection and examination, and if they are found to be affected with any communicable disease, they shall be condemned and slaughtered or held in strict quarantine.)

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, and county veterinarians; accredited veterinarians; and veterinarians authorized to test cattle for interstate shipment.

Official.—Director, animal industry bureau, State Department of Agriculture and Markets, Albany.

NORTH CAROLINA

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be accompanied by health certificates, issued by a recognized qualified veterinarian not more than 30 days prior to shipment, showing freedom from any contagious or infectious disease; except that horses and mules may be brought in without such certificate if the owner quarantines the animals at destination until they have been examined by a veterinarian, designated by the State veterinarian, and are found free from any symptoms of communicable disease; a certificate to that effect signed by the veterinarian making the test shall be sent to the

State veterinarian, Raleigh. The cost of quarantine and examination shall be at the expense of the owner.

The foregoing provisions shall apply only to animals intended for breeding purposes. (The effect of this amendment is to allow apparently healthy horses and mules to come into the State without health certificates, unless they are to be used for breeding purposes.)

Cattle.—All cattle, except for immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by a health certificate and tuberculin-test chart issued by a recognized qualified veterinarian. The tuberculin test must comply with requirements of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. Copies of test chart and health certificate must be attached to waybill.

Cattle from tuberculosis-free accredited herds or from herds under State and Federal supervision will be admitted if accompanied by a certificate, issued by livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin or by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, certifying that the cattle are from such herds and have been tested within a reasonable time prior to shipment.

The health certificate covering cattle 6 months old and older, other than steers and those admitted for immediate slaughter and for exhibition purposes (exhibition cattle must pass satisfactory test for Bang's disease if sold, traded, or otherwise disposed of within the State), must show that the animals have satisfactorily passed a test for Bang's disease, made by a recognized laboratory, not more than 21 days prior to entry into the State and not less than 15 days following abortion or normal parturition. The date of test, results, and name of laboratory must be given.

Cattle from herds in which all animals have passed two negative tests under State supervision may be shipped on certificate of last test if made within 6 months and approved by proper State official.

Steers and spayed heifers and heifers of the strictly beef breeds, if branded on the left jaw with the letter "F" not less than 3 or more than 4 inches high, may be brought into the State for feeding and grazing purposes only, without the tests for tuberculosis and Bang's disease: *Provided, however,* That

the consignee of such cattle shall promptly notify the State veterinarian, giving the number and description of the cattle, and shall agree to keep them separate and apart from other cattle. Such cattle shall not be sold, traded, or otherwise disposed of except for immediate slaughter.

Cattle for immediate slaughter may be shipped into the State without health certificate or test chart if consigned to a person holding a permit from the State veterinarian to receive them.

Swine.—Swine for feeding, breeding, sale, or show purposes must be accompanied by a health certificate, from a qualified veterinarian. stating that the hogs are free from symptoms of any communicable disease and that each animal has been properly treated with serum alone not more than 30 days or with serum and virus not less than 21 days prior to the shipment. The original certificate must be attached to the waybill and a copy forwarded to the State veterinarian, Raleigh. In an emergency the State veterinarian may permit healthy swine to be brought in for feeding, breeding, sale, or show purposes without immunization: *Provided*, That the following requirements are strictly complied with:

(*a*) A permit must be obtained from the State veterinarian before shipment is made.

(*b*) Swine must be apparently healthy and must be shipped in clean cars.

(*c*) They must be isolated at destination.

(*d*) They must be properly immunized on arrival at destination and held in quarantine at least 21 days.

(*e*) They must be dipped in a permitted disinfectant before being released from quarantine.

Purebred swine shipped by express must comply with the foregoing requirements or be accompanied by an affidavit of owner stating that the swine are not affected with a communicable disease, that they have not been exposed to a communicable disease, that no such disease has existed on the premises for a period of 3 months prior to shipment, and that the swine have not been treated with serum and virus within 30 days.

Swine from central markets or public stockyards for purposes other than immediate slaughter will be admitted only when shipped in compliance with

the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and when shipments are made within 24 hours after immunization. Such shipments must be held in quarantine at destination not less than 21 days from date of immunization. Permits for such shipments must be obtained by applying in writing to the State veterinarian.

Swine for immediate slaughter will be admitted without restrictions if consigned to a recognized slaughtering center that has been approved by the State veterinarian. Waybills must be marked "For immediate slaughter" and the swine must not be used for any purpose other than immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—Sheep for breeding purposes must be accompanied by a health certificate.

Poultry.—All chickens 4 months of age and over, before entering North Carolina for purposes other than immediate slaughter, shall pass the standard intradermic tuberculin test within 30 days of date of movement into the State.

Each chicken shall be identified by a sealed and numbered leg band, and the health certificate must show the number of band and the date of testing. The health certificate must be issued in duplicate, the duplicate to accompany shipment to destination and the original to be forwarded to the State veterinarian, Raleigh.

All tuberculin tests must be conducted by a graduate veterinarian approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State of origin.

No person, firm, corporation, or transportation company shall move or transport chickens for purposes other than immediate slaughter into North Carolina except in accordance with the requirements contained in the preceding paragraphs.

The requirements of this regulation shall not apply to chickens originating in flocks designated by proper Federal and State authorities as tuberculosis-free accredited flocks.

This regulation shall not apply to poultry brought into the State for exhibition purposes, but if such poultry are sold, traded, or otherwise disposed of they shall pass a satisfactory test as required by this regulation.

Who may inspect.—State veterinarian or any veterinarian whose certificate he will endorse; also Federal inspectors.

Official.—State veterinarian, Raleigh.

NORTH DAKOTA

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be accompanied by health certificates, certifying that said animals have been examined and mallein-tested within 30 days previous to the date of shipment and found to be free from all contagious and infectious diseases. All stallions imported into the State must be accompanied by a certificate of soundness, certifying that said animals are free from all contagious and infectious diseases or unsoundness.

Cattle.—Cattle must be accompanied by health certificates certifying that said animals are free from symptoms of contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases.

All cattle imported into the State that are to be used for dairy, breeding, or exhibition purposes must have been tuberculin-tested within 30 days of date of shipment, unless (1) the cattle originated in an accredited tuberculosis-free herd or in a herd in a modified accredited tuberculosis-free area, in which the entire herd has passed a negative tuberculin test within 12 months prior to entry, or (2) unless they originated in a herd in the process of accreditation or in a herd in an area in the process of accreditation in which the entire herd has passed a negative tuberculin test within 6 months prior to entry: *Provided,* That such cattle are apparently healthy and are accompanied by a health certificate and proper identification, including a record of a satisfactory negative test for Bang's disease within 30 days prior to date of entry, or originated in an accredited Bang's disease-free herd, or from a herd in the process of accreditation in which not less than two negative tests have been made within a period of 12 months, the last test having been made within 6 months prior to date of entry. All Bang's disease tests must be made by the official laboratory of the State of origin or by veterinarians commissioned in the State of origin to make official Fed-

eral-State agglutination blood tests and who have received laboratory training in the technique of the test and are approved by the Federal Government and authorities in the State of origin.

All female cattle and bulls, over 6 months of age, for feeding purposes must be accompanied by a certificate showing a satisfactory negative test for Bang's disease.

All cattle for feeding purposes must be accompanied by a health certificate certifying that they have passed a negative tuberculin test or have originated in a negative herd in a modified accredited area or are from a herd, not under quarantine, in a range or semirange modified accredited area in which not less than 10 percent of the cattle in all the herds were tuberculin-tested. The health certificate must be properly certified to by the official in charge in the State of origin: *Provided, however*, That the restrictions in the foregoing paragraphs shall not apply to apparently healthy livestock imported for immediate slaughter at slaughtering establishments where Federal inspection is maintained, or consigned to the Union Stock Yards, West Fargo.

Swine.—Swine must be accompanied by a health certificate, certifying that they have been immunized not more than 15 days prior to date of importation when serum alone is used, or not less than 30 days prior to date of importation when the serum-and-virus treatment is used.

All swine imported into the State for exhibition purposes at State or county fairs must be immunized in accordance with the above provisions and must be accompanied by a certificate to that effect.

Sheep.—Sheep must be accompanied by a health certificate, except those for immediate slaughter or sheep consigned to Armour & Co., West Fargo, or Union Stock Yards, West Fargo, certifying that they are apparently free from communicable diseases and have been dipped twice in a permitted sheep scabies dip under the supervision of an approved veterinarian; except apparently healthy sheep may be imported into the State from States declared to be free from scabies for 12 months prior

to date of shipment by the State veterinarian of the State of origin: *Provided*, That said sheep are loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars or in cars not previously used for sheep, and they are handled only through scabies-free yards and chutes.

Each shipment must be accompanied by a statement, from an approved veterinarian in the State of origin, declaring that the sheep originated in a scabies-free State; also indicating the number of sheep in the shipment, and the names and addresses of the owner and consignee. A copy of this statement must be approved by the State veterinarian of the State of origin and forwarded immediately to the North Dakota Livestock Sanitary Board, Bismarck.

Dogs.—All dogs imported into the State for any purpose, except performing dogs for temporary stay within the State, must be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by an approved veterinarian in the State of origin, certifying that rabies has not existed for the last 9 months within a radius of 50 miles of origin of shipment and that said animals are free from symptoms of any communicable disease.

When this requirement cannot be complied with, dogs will be admitted into the State if they are accompanied by an official health certificate certifying that they are free from communicable diseases and have been vaccinated with rabies vaccine within 6 months prior to shipment.

Poultry.—Chickens for breeding purposes shall not be imported into the State unless they originated in State pullorum-tested, State pullorum-passed, or State pullorum-free flocks, or have passed a negative agglutination blood test for pullorum disease within 30 days prior to date of shipment.

No baby chicks, or eggs for hatching purposes, shall be shipped into the State unless they originated in State pullorum-tested, State pullorum-passed, or State pullorum-free flocks.

Each crate, package, or container of hatching eggs, baby chicks, started chicks, or chicken breeding stock, must carry an attached label showing authority for the testing, passing, or freedom of the

contents of the container or package from poultry diseases.

Tests.—All health certificates shall be issued and all tuberculin and mallein tests shall be made by Federal or State veterinarians, or graduate veterinarians whose inspections and tests are endorsed by the officer in charge of livestock sanitary-control work in the State in which said inspections and tests are made, and subject to the regulations of the North Dakota Livetsock Sanitary Board. All such mallein and tuberculin tests must conform to the standard tuberculin and mallein tests of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

All mallein, tuberculin, and serums used must be manufactured or approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Health certificates.—The original certificate covering the aforesaid tests must be made on official Federal or State blanks and must accompany the shipment to its destination. When such original certificate is made, a duplicate thereof must be immediately mailed to the North Dakota Livestock Sanitary Board, and failure to send such duplicate shall be deemed cause for refusing to accept any more certificates from persons guilty of this negligence.

Who may inspect.—Veterinarians approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry to issue health certificates for cattle moving interstate.

Official.—State veterinarian, Bismarck.

OHIO

Horses, mules, and asses.—There are no restrictions on these animals.

Cattle.—The Federal regulations shall apply to the movement of all cattle into the State.

Tuberculosis: For dairy and breeding cattle there must be a chart of tuberculin test made not earlier than 60 days preceding the date of shipment, except as provided herein for cattle from an accredited herd or modified accredited area. The intradermic test will be accepted and recognized when such test is applied by Federal, State, or an accredited veterinarian experienced in making such test, and the test

chart shall show at least one observation made not earlier than the seventy-second hour after injection and no reactors found in the cattle intended for shipment.

Cattle from an accredited herd shall be accompanied by a certificate, issued by a State veterinary inspector or Federal veterinary inspector, showing the cattle to be from such a herd. The official certificate of tuberculin test shall show a description of the cattle, the method of test used, and the number of the accredited-herd certificate.

Cattle from a modified accredited area which originate immediately at the time of shipment from a herd in such area which on the last official tuberculin test passed without any reactors being found shall be accompanied by an official certificate of tuberculin test, and such certificate shall show a description of the cattle, the method of test, and an endorsement that the cattle have originated from such an area, and other such information as shall be required on the certificate.

A copy of the certificate of tuberculin test shall in all cases be forwarded to the State Department of Agriculture at the time of or immediately preceding the shipment.

Steers for feeding or grazing purposes may be shipped, transported, or otherwise moved into Ohio, and the United States Bureau of Animal Industry inspector at a public stockyard is authorized to release for shipment such cattle for Ohio: *Provided, however*, That a report is immediately made to the State Department of Agriculture. Shipments of cattle of this class not originating in public stockyards may be moved into Ohio: *Provided*, That they are accompanied by a certificate of health issued by an approved veterinarian showing that they are free from infectious and contagious diseases. The report or health certificate from the United States Bureau of Animal Industry inspector and approved veterinarian shall give the number of cattle and the breed, and the name and address of the consignee.

Cattle for immediate slaughter may be shipped, transported, or otherwise moved into Ohio to a place where Federal, State, or city meat inspection is maintained, or to a place which has been designated

by the State Department of Agriculture. The United States Bureau of Animal Industry inspector at a public stockyard is authorized to release such shipments for Ohio.

Bang's disease: All dairy or breeding cattle and female cattle for feeding purposes over the age of 6 months, with the exception of cattle from Bang's disease-free accredited herds, must pass a test for Bang's disease approved by the State Livestock Sanitary Board of State of origin within 30 days prior to date of importation. Date of test and results must be shown on forms for that purpose or on tuberculin health certificates. Certificates or test charts must be made to conform with United States Bureau of Animal Industry regulations covering the interstate movement of cattle; the original shall be attached to the waybill and a copy forwarded to the chief of the division of animal industry, State Department of Agriculture, Columbus.

Cattle for exhibition purposes must come from Bang's disease-free accredited herds or they must be negative to an approved test for Bang's disease made not more than 60 days before entering the State: *Provided, however*, That in the event such exhibition cattle, other than from accredited herds, are sold to remain in the State, they must have been tested within 30 days.

Swine.—Swine for feeding purposes, except when accompanied by a special permit, must be immunized against hog cholera with serum and virus by a licensed veterinarian in the State of origin. Feeder or stock hogs from public stockyards may be shipped into the State in compliance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Swine for breeding, exhibition, or special purposes may enter the State when immunized with serum alone by a licensed veterinarian in the State of origin not more than 15 days prior to the date of shipment. Swine not immunized may be shipped into the State: *Provided*, That a special permit is obtained from the State veterinarian of Ohio. Such swine must be immunized and eartagged by a licensed veterinarian after they arrive in the State. The name and address of the veterinarian who is to

immunize the swine must accompany the request for a permit.

All swine, including those from public stockyards, except for immediate slaughter, must be identified by an eartag or by registration name and number. All swine, except for immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by an official approved certificate of health. The certificate must show date of treatment, amount of serum and virus used, average weight, breed, and color. A copy of the certificate, giving the tag or registration number of each animal, must be mailed to the State veterinarian of Ohio. All swine entering the State are subject to inspection and quarantine at the discretion of the State veterinarian.

Sheep.—Sheep for feeding and breeding purposes must be dipped for scabies within 10 days prior to shipment into the State and must be loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars, trucks, or other vehicles, and must be accompanied by an official certificate of health, except sheep originating in States and areas free of scabies when accompanied by an official permit obtained from the State veterinarian of Ohio.

Sheep intended for immediate slaughter must be accompanied by an official permit and health certificate, except when consigned to establishments of slaughter maintaining city, State, or Federal inspection, or an establishment permitted to receive livestock for slaughter. Sheep from public stockyards, except those for immediate slaughter and those accompanied by a special permit, must be dipped under the supervision of an authorized State or United States Bureau of Animal Industry inspector. Sheep for exhibition purposes will be admitted on an official certificate of health. The movement into the State of scabby sheep and those exposed to scabies must conform to the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Permitted dips are lime and sulphur and nicotine sulphate when used in accordance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

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Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, veterinarians in the employ of the State, and veterinarians who are vouched for by the authorities in charge of the control of animal diseases in the State from which the animals are shipped.

Official.—State veterinarian, Columbus.

OKLAHOMA

Horses, mules, and asses.—There are no restrictions on these animals.

Cattle.—All cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate, including test chart of tuberculin test, issued by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State, or accredited veterinarian, showing them to have been tested not more than 60 days before shipment, with the following exceptions: (*a*) Cattle from accredited herds on certification by State or Federal veterinarian; (*b*) cattle from modified accredited areas on certification by State, Federal, or accredited veterinarian; (*c*) cattle consigned to public stockyards; (*d*) steers and other cattle for immediate slaughter when consigned to establishments having Federal inspection or to such other slaughtering points as may be designated by the State veterinarian from time to time.

All dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months of age must be accompanied by a certificate showing freedom from Bang's disease as determined by an approved laboratory test in three dilutions. The test must be made within 30 days of date of shipment. Exceptions: Cattle consigned to the Oklahoma National Stock Yards, Oklahoma City, and cattle intended for feeding and grazing purposes only.

United States Bureau of Animal Industry regulations will apply in the interstate movement of cattle affected with or exposed to scabies or ticks.

Swine.—Swine other than those for shipment to recognized market centers must be simultaneously immunized 21 days prior to shipment, by a graduate veterinarian, and certificate of immunization must be attached to waybill and copy sent to the State veterinarian; or swine from other than public stockyards may be shipped into the State without im-

munizaion under the following conditions: A permit for each shipment must first be obtained from the State veterinarian, giving the owner's name and destination of the shipment; the swine shall be treated by a graduate veterinarian with simultaneous inoculation method within 72 hours after arrival at destination; the swine shall be held in strict quarantine at destination for a period of 21 days.

Sheep.—No sheep shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise moved interstate from areas or premises quarantined for scabies except as provided for in the Federal regulations.

Who may inspect.—State, United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and accredited veterinarians.

Official.—State veterinarian, Oklahoma City.

OREGON

An official health certificate means a certificate made on official forms from the State of origin or from the United States Bureau of Animal Industry by an official veterinarian. A copy of each health certificate, affidavit, or permit, where required, must be attached to the waybill or must be in possession of the truck or vehicle driver or person in charge of livestock if moved on foot. A copy of such certificate must be mailed to the chief of the division of animal industry, State Department of Agriculture, Salem, in advance of the arrival of the livestock at destination.

No animal or poultry bird of any class which has been exposed to any dangerous, infectious, contagious, or communicable disease from any territory that is quarantined or closed on account of such disease shall be admitted.

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be accompanied by a health certificate, including complement-fixation or ophthalmic mallein test if the animals have been exposed to glanders. Animals for racing or exhibition purposes are exempted from mallein-test requirement unless positively exposed. Stallions and jacks imported for public service shall, on their clinical health certificate, have enumerated such hereditary diseases, unsoundness, and conformation defects as may be observed, and

such animals shall be subjected to an examination for soundness after arrival and a license issued before they are used for public service.

No horse, mule, or other equine may be shipped, trailed, or driven into Oregon, that has originated in any drove or lot of animals in which equine encephalomyelitis has been diagnosed within the past 60 days without a special written permit for entry.

Cattle.—Cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate, except animals for immediate slaughter consigned to a public stockyard having Federal inspection, including record of intradermic or subcutaneous tuberculin test for all dairy and breeding cattle. Cattle from Federal-State accredited herds must be covered by certificate, together with number and expiration date of accredited herd certificate. Cattle from a modified accredited area, declared by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry cooperating with the State, and cattle that immediately originate from a herd in such area which at the last official test was negative and in which previous tests had shown less than 1 percent reactors, may be admitted under a special permit without test. Animals must be covered by certificate signed by approved veterinarian covering these heretofore outlined requirements. Cattle for exhibition purposes may move into the State under Federal regulations when accompanied by an official health certificate and test chart showing such cattle to be from either accredited herds or free herds in accredited areas, or they must have been tested not more than 120 days prior to admission. All cattle, for purposes other than dairy and breeding, moved into Oregon under Federal regulations, shall be covered by an official health certificate, except steers and strictly range cattle, which may be moved into the State under a special permit. Cattle for immediate slaughter not going to stockyards having Federal inspection may be moved in under permits and arrangements made for slaughter after arrival under proper supervision. Female cattle for feeding and grazing purposes and bulls for feeding purposes shall be quarantined at destination and branded "F" on right jaw and held apart from other cattle

under quarantine until shipped to market or tuberculin tested and released.

All dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months of age imported into the State must pass a Bang's disease test approved by the Oregon Department of Agriculture, such test to be conducted in a State-supervised laboratory. The test shall be reported on the official blank of such institution, or the official health certificate of the State of origin shall give the date of test, eartag, or other identification number, and the name of the laboratory and laboratory director where test was made, and such test shall have been made within 30 days of shipment unless cattle are immediately from a Bang's disease accredited free herd or accredited free area or from a herd tested and found free from Bang's disease within 6 months under State or Federal Bang's disease control plan. Only animals that are negative to the test are eligible for Oregon consignment, and such animals shall be permanently identified by eartag, tattoo, or registration certificate number.

Cattle for exhibition purposes must be Bang's disease-tested and found free from this disease as herein provided.

No cattle not consigned to Oregon slaughter centers having Federal inspection shall be shipped, trailed, hauled, or otherwise moved into Oregon if they have shown a positive or suspicious reaction to the test for Bang's disease unless the chief, division of animal industry, Oregon Department of Agriculture, is notified and gives permission for the entrance, and the purchaser of such animal or animals is notified and fully advised, and the animal or animals are placed in a reactor herd.

Swine.—Swine must be accompanied by health certificates, except animals for immediate slaughter consigned to stockyards having Federal inspection. Swine moved into Oregon consigned to other than stockyards having Federal inspection must either have been immunized with anti-hog-cholera serum or shall be permitted entrance under exemption permit granted by the Oregon Department of Agriculture. Swine immunized by the serum-alone treatment shall be treated not more than 21 days prior

to date of importation. Swine immunized by the virus-serum treatment shall be treated not less than 21 days immediately preceding their importation, unless permit is given or swine have been immunized under supervision of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry at stockyards and arrangements are made for proper quarantine after arrival at destination. Serum and virus dosage shall be one-half additional to the minimum stated requirements if administered for Oregon shipment. Swine for breeding purposes may be admitted into the State to be immunized with anti-hog-cholera serum at point of destination and must have been loaded direct into cleaned and disinfected cars through cleaned and disinfected chutes or other conveyances. Swine of purebred breeding shipped into the State in crates for breeding purposes may be admitted without immunization and without inspection: *Provided*, That the owner will execute a sworn statement declaring the swine have not been exposed to hog cholera or other infectious diseases within the last 6 months. The statement must be made in duplicate, one copy to be attached to the waybill and one copy to be sent to the chief of the division of animal industry, State Department of Agriculture, Salem. Unless otherwise ordered, all swine exhibited at the Pacific International Livestock Show and the Oregon State Fair shall have been given the anti-hog-cholera immunization treatment in accordance with the above-named requirements.

Sheep.—Range bucks from any other State must be dipped twice after arrival unless covered by affidavit from the owner showing that there has been no scab in the district in which the bucks originated, for the last 6 months, and telegraphic or other information must come from the Federal inspector in charge confirming this statement.

Range sheep moved into Oregon from any State where scab exists, for purposes other than immediate slaughter and consigned to a stockyard having Federal inspection, must be certified by a Federal veterinarian in charge of sheep-scabies-eradication work in the State of origin as originating in a territory free from sheep-scabies infection for the last

12 months. In addition, such sheep must be inspected by an official veterinarian, State or Federal, or a State-Federal approved practicing veterinarian.

Sheep coming from a scab-infested district must be certified by wire or letter showing such sheep to have been officially dipped, once if exposed or twice if infected. All dipping must have been done in lime and sulphur dip under Federal supervision.

All bucks originating in any State where sheep scab has been present during the last 12 months must be dipped once before entrance into the State, in addition to the requirements specified above, unless exempted by order of the Oregon Department of Agriculture.

Goats.—Goats will be admitted on a clinical health certificate or affidavit from the owner stating that no infectious disease of goats has existed in the locality of origin for the last 6 months.

Dogs.—All dogs originating in any State or Territory where rabies is known to exist must be accompanied by an affidavit from the owner stating that no rabies has been present within 25 miles of point of origin for the last 3 months, in lieu of which clinical health certificate from a veterinarian certifying to these requirements or certification that rabies vaccine has been given within 1 year from date of shipment.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarian, State or Federal; graduate veterinarians when approved in writing by State veterinarian or like officer, except as to cattle which must be inspected and tested according to Federal regulations, and sheep which must be inspected by official veterinarians only, State or Federal.

Official.—Chief, division of animal industry, Oregon Department of Agriculture, Salem.

PENNSYLVANIA

No animal, including poultry, affected with a transmissible disease shall be brought into the Commonwealth except under quarantine and by special permit.

Horses, mules, and asses.—No horses, mules, or asses that are affected with or have been exposed to a transmissible disease or any disease proclaimed

by the State Department of Agriculture to be of a transmissible nature, shall be brought into Pennsylvania for any purpose whatsoever.

When imported into the State these animals must be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by a veterinarian and approved by the proper livestock regulatory official of the State of origin, certifying that the animals are free from communicable diseases. A copy of the approved health certificate shall be forwarded to the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry, Harrisburg, so that it will reach that bureau before arrival of the animals at destination.

Cattle.—No cattle of any class or description, except as provided for in these regulations, shall be brought into Pennsylvania unless accompanied by an official health certificate with tuberculin-test chart and certificate of blood test for Bang's disease; the certificates and test chart must bear the approval of the proper livestock sanitary official of the State in which the animal was examined and tested.

Dairy and breeding cattle, including calves, and feeder cows and feeder heifers of the beef breeds must be identified as originating in tuberculosis-free accredited herds or in modified accredited areas, and must have passed a negative tuberculin test within 12 months prior to date of shipment; otherwise they must be tuberculin-tested within 30 days prior to date of entry. Animals originating in herds in which infection was disclosed must pass three consecutive tuberculin tests at least 60 days apart before being acceptable for entry.

The cattle described in the preceding paragraph must come directly from Bang's disease-certified herds in which all the animals in the herd have been negative to at least two blood tests within a period of at least 1 year, and the animals being imported must have passed a test for Bang's disease within 30 days prior to shipment into the State. The cattle must be accompanied by a health certificate including records of the tests, for both tuberculosis and Bang's disease, approved by the proper livestock regulatory official of the State of origin. The certificate must indicate the tag number or registration name and number of each animal and the

names and addresses of the owner, consignor, and consignee. A copy of the health certificate shall be forwarded to the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry, Harrisburg, so that it will reach that bureau before arrival of the cattle at destination.

Feeder bulls of the beef breeds not complying with the foregoing requirements may be brought into the State: *Provided*, That they have passed negative tuberculin and Bang's disease tests immediately prior to their entry into the State. The animals must be accompanied by a health certificate including tuberculin- and Bang's disease-test charts approved by the proper regulatory official of the State of origin. The health certificate shall contain tag numbers, registry names and numbers of each animal, names and addresses of owner, consignor, and consignee. A copy of the certificate shall be forwarded to the Pennsylvania Bureau of Aninral Industry, Harrisburg, so that it will reach that bureau before arrival of the cattle at destination. However, bulls of this class, if apparently healthy, may be brought into the State without the tuberculin and Bang's disease tests: *Provided*, That they are billed to the public stockyards at Lancaster or Pittsburgh where they shall be tested without charge. Bulls tested for Bang's disease at these points must be negative to the test for Bang's disease conducted at the laboratory of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry. The collecting of the blood samples and forwarding to the above-named laboratory must be made by an approved veterinarian and shall be at the expense of the owner.

Feeder steers may be brought into the State without the tuberculin and Bang's disease tests but must be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by the livestock regulatory official, certifying that the animals are free from all communicable diseases. A copy of the certificate must be forwarded so that it will reach the office of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry, Harrisburg, before arrival of the cattle at destination.

Any class of cattle brought into the Commonwealth temporarily only for exhibition or to be bred shall comply with the provisions of the preceding paragraphs of this section and be accom-

panied by the required health and Bang's disease-test certificates and tuberculin-test chart. Approved copies of the certificates and test charts must be forwarded so as to reach the office of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry, Harrisburg, before the arrival of the cattle at their destination.

Apparently healthy cattle of strictly slaughter type to be used only for immediate slaughter may be brought into the Commonwealth without examination, health certificate, Bang's disease-test certificate, or tuberculin-test chart, but only when said immediate slaughter cattle are consigned to the public stockyards at Pittsburgh or Lancaster, or a slaughtering establishment or slaughtering center that is approved and designated by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry. Cattle brought into the Commonwealth under this paragraph must be slaughtered within 10 days after their arrival at destination, except when the 10-day period is extended by a special permit from an official or agent of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry.

Swine.—No swine shall be brought into the State except in compliance with the provisions of this regulation.

No swine shall be brought into the Commonwealth, for any purpose, that are affected with or that have been recently exposed to hog cholera, anthrax, aphthous fever, hemorrhagic septicemia, swine erysipelas, or other dangerous transmissible diseases.

No swine, except for immediate slaughter, shall be brought into the Commonwealth until they have been immunized against hog cholera by the single or double method of vaccination and are securely eartagged with a numbered tag to be furnished by the veterinarian or consignor. A health certificate and a certificate of vaccination, signed by the veterinarian, stating the eartag number, date of vaccination, and the amount of serum or serum and virus used, approved by the livestock regulatory officials of the State of origin, shall accompany the swine to point of destination. Copies of the certificates shall be forwarded immediately by the con-

signor to the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry, Harrisburg.

Purebred swine, if not eartagged, must be identified by the registration name and number and sufficient descriptions to identify the animals. Such animals must be vaccinated by either the single or double treatment.

Swine immunized by the single, or serum alone, treatment must be vaccinated within 30 days immediately preceding the date of entry into the State, and if immunized by the simultaneous method, the serum and virus must be administered 30 days or more prior to the date of entry.

Sheep and goats.—Sheep and goats affected with anthrax, aphthous fever, blackleg, hemorrhagic septicemia, sheep pox, foot rot, lip-and-leg ulceration, scabies, or any other dangerous transmissible disease, shall not be brought into Pennsylvania for any purpose. Sheep and goats apparently healthy may be brought into the State for immediate slaughter only when consigned directly to the public stockyards at Pittsburgh or Lancaster, or to an approved slaughtering establishment or slaughtering center approved and designated by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry.

Sheep and goats for immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a waybill or certificate marked "For immediate slaughter," and the animals shall be slaughtered within 10 days after date of arrival except that the 10-day period may be extended by a special permit from an officer or agent of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry.

Sheep and goats, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, that have been handled through or in stockyards, railroad feeding, watering, or resting stations, or premises in public use for livestock, shall not be brought into Pennsylvania until after they have been dipped in accordance with the regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and they must be accompanied while in transit by a certificate certifying to such dipping.

Sheep and goats that have not been handled through stockyards or stock pens where trade is carried on, or through any chute or railroad feeding

yard or other premises in public use for livestock, may be brought into the Commonwealth for purposes other than immediate slaughter if accompanied by a health certificate signed by the veterinarian making the examination and approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State of origin. Upon arrival at destination, such animals shall be unloaded directly from the car, truck, or conveyance into cleaned and disinfected conveyances or upon clean premises.

All sheep or goats for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be imported in conveyances that have been cleaned and disinfected immediately prior to the loading of the animals.

Poultry.—Poultry that are affected with or that have been dangerously exposed to any dangerous, transmissible disease shall not be brought into Pennsylvania for any purpose whatever. Apparently healthy poultry may be brought in for any purpose without inspection or certificate of health.

Wild animals.—Wild and semiwild animals under domestication or in custody may be brought into the Commonwealth: *Provided,* That a report of the number of animals is made to the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry within 10 days and that immediate opportunity for examination is afforded the bureau to determine the health status of such animals.

Dogs.—Dogs may be brought into the Commonwealth if accompanied by a health certificate, issued by a veterinarian and approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State of origin, certifying that the dogs are free from any infectious or contagious disease and that the dogs originated in an area which has been free of rabies for a period of 100 days. A copy of the health certificate must be furnished to the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry prior to the arrival of the dogs within the Commonwealth.

Who may inspect.—Only veterinarians who are accredited by State and Federal regulatory authorities.

Official.—Director of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry, Harrisburg.

PUERTO RICO

Horses, mules, and asses.—Every horse, mule, or ass that lands in Puerto Rico shall have been submitted, prior to leaving the port of shipment, to an ophthalmic mallein test and must be accompanied by documents showing that it has been submitted to such test. Thirty days after landing it shall be submitted to a like test by the officers of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce of Puerto Rico.

Cattle.—All cattle landing in Puerto Rico shall have been submitted, prior to leaving the port of shipment, to tuberculin and Bang's disease tests and shall be accompanied by documents showing that they have been submitted to such tests. Ninety days after landing, the Department of Agriculture and Commerce of Puerto Rico shall direct one of its officers to submit such animals to a second test.

NOTE.—Every animal landed in Puerto Rico and giving a positive reaction to the tuberculin or mallein tests shall be killed and buried following the directions given by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce of Puerto Rico. Animals giving a positive reaction to the test for Bang's disease, or contagious abortion, shall be marked in accordance with the instructions of the commissioner of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce of Puerto Rico, and such animals shall be set aside to be slaughtered, for public consumption, or returned to their place of origin for the account of the importer.

Swine.—All swine landed in Puerto Rico must be accompanied by a duly authenticated certificate, issued by a recognized veterinarian, showing that each animal has been inoculated against hog cholera and hemorrhagic septicemia. The certificate shall also show that no case of hog cholera or hemorrhagic septicemia has been reported during the last 6 months within a radius of 50 miles from the place of origin and that the animals are in good physical condition and free from symptoms of infectious or contagious disease.

Dogs.—Every specimen of the canine family landed in Puerto Rico must be accompanied by a health certificate, and likewise by another certificate issued by an official or recognized veterinarian,

which certificate shall be duly authenticated by competent authority in the latter case. The certificate shall be dated not more than 30 days before the date of shipment and shall show that the animal was vaccinated against rabies, that no case of rabies was reported during the last 6 months within a radius of 50 miles from the place of origin of the animal, and that said animal is in good physical condition and free from symptoms of any infectious or contagious disease.

Who may inspect.—Only veterinary inspectors of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce of Puerto Rico (except as below).

Animals imported from foreign countries are inspected by a veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—Commissioner, Department of Agriculture and Commerce of Puerto Rico, San Juan.

RHODE ISLAND

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be given the ophthalmic mallein test either before or after arrival. A permit must be obtained from the administrator, Office of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, State Department of Agriculture and Conservation, Providence, and must accompany the shipment.

Cattle.—This class of animals may be imported only when a permit has been issued for the importation by the administrator, Office of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, State Department of Agriculture and Conservation, Providence. A permit will be issued only when charts are presented showing that the animals have passed a negative intradermic tuberculin test within 3 months of date of importation and that they have originated in a modified accredited area or clean herd under official supervision. If from an accredited herd, the chart must show that the cattle have been tested within 1 year.

All cattle over 6 months of age imported into the State must pass a standard tube agglutination test in all four dilutions for Bang's disease. The test for Bang's disease and the veterinarian making the

test must be approved by a sanitary official of the State of origin and must be acceptable to the administrator of the Office of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, State Department of Agriculture and Conservation. Such test must be reported on the official blank of the State office or laboratory and must show the date of test, eartag or tattoo number of each animal, and the name of the laboratory making the test. The test must be made within 30 days of shipment into Rhode Island, and the tested cattle must not be permitted to contact untested or reacting animals during this period. Copies of the permit and test chart must accompany the shipment.

A permit must be secured for all animals shipped into the State for immediate slaughter. All other requirements are in accordance with Federal regulations.

Swine.—Swine must be accompanied by health certificates unless for immediate slaughter.

Sheep.—Sheep must be accompanied by health certificates.

Dogs.—Dogs must be accompanied by health certificates.

Who may inspect.—Veterinary inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State and deputy State veterinarians, and approved and accredited veterinarians.

Official.—Administrator, Office of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, State Department of Agriculture and Conservation, State House, Providence.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be accompanied by health certificates, including a mallein test of any exposed animals.

Cattle.—Health certificates and tuberculin-test charts must accompany all cattle for breeding or dairy purposes. The tuberculin test must be made within 30 days of shipment, unless the cattle are from accredited herds or herds in process of accreditation in modified accredited areas.

All cattle, except steers, more than 6 months of age, for breeding, feeding, or dairy purposes, must be tested for Bang's disease within 21 days of shipment.

Cattle for slaughter, if consigned to points designated by the State veterinarian as immediate-slaughter points, will be accepted on the shipper's affidavit declaring that the cattle are to be used for immediate-slaughter purposes only.

Swine.—Swine must be accompanied by a health certificate showing treatment against hog cholera within 18 days if by serum-alone method, or not less than 18 days if by serum-and-virus method, before shipment.

All swine more than 6 months of age, if for breeding purposes, must be subjected to an infectious abortion test within 21 days of shipment.

Swine for slaughter, if consigned to points designated by the State veterinarian as immediate-slaughter points, will be accepted on the shipper's affidavit declaring that the swine are to be used for immediate-slaughter purposes only.

Sheep.—Sheep must be accompanied by a health certificate unless consigned to designated immediate-slaughter points.

Poultry.—Poultry, if over 4 months of age and for purposes other than immediate slaughter, shall pass the standard intradermic tuberculin test within 30 days of shipment.

Who may inspect.—Official veterinarian, State or Federal.

Official.—State veterinarian, Columbia.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Horses, mules, and asses.—Horses, mules, and asses imported into the State must be accompanied by health certificates certifying that the animals have been examined and mallein-tested, within 30 days of shipment, and found free from glanders and other dangerous transmissible diseases.

Stallions and jacks must be accompanied by a special certificate of soundness from an approved veterinarian, on a form furnished by the South Dakota Livestock Sanitary Board, certifying that each animal is free from cataract, amaurosis, laryngeal hemiplegia (roaring or whistling), stringhalt, glanders, sidebone, farcy, clinical symptoms of maladie du coït, urethral gleet, mange, bone spavin, ring-

bone, and curb when accompanied by curby hock. A copy of this certificate must be mailed to the executive secretary of the South Dakota Livestock Sanitary Board at least 5 days before the importation of each such animal into the State.

Cattle.—All cattle imported into the State must be accompanied by a health certificate certifying that the animals are free from symptoms of contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases. The certificate must show the number, breed, sex, and age of the animals in the shipment.

Cattle from accredited herds and from herds not under quarantine in modified accredited areas may be imported into the State without tuberculin test at the time of importation: *Provided*, That the certification of such origin is made on the health certificate by the veterinarian issuing the certificate and is approved by the livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin.

All other cattle, except those for immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by a health certificate and a record of a negative tuberculin test applied within 30 days of date of importation.

All dairy and breeding cattle more than 6 months of age, except those from official Bang's disease-free herds, must be accompanied by a certificate certifying that they have passed a negative agglutination blood test for Bang's disease within 30 days of date of importation. The test must be made by a veterinarian or laboratory approved by the livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin. Range cattle and cattle imported for feeding purposes or for immediate slaughter may enter the State without complying with the Bang's disease requirements.

Swine.—All swine brought into the State for immediate slaughter must be consigned to approved slaughtering establishments where Federal inspection is maintained, or to establishments recognized by the State Livestock Sanitary Board. All other swine imported into the State must be accompanied by a health certificate, certifying that the swine have been immunized with a protective dose of hog-cholera serum not more than 15 days prior to date of importation when the serum alone is used, nor

less than 30 days prior to date of importation when the serum and virus treatment is used. The health certificate accompanying the shipment shall bear a statement by the veterinarian that to the best of his knowledge and belief the swine are not affected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, which shall also be countersigned by the proper official of the State of origin.

Sheep.—A permit must be obtained from the executive secretary of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, Pierre, for the importation of all sheep entering the State. All sheep entering the State must be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or an approved veterinarian, showing them to be free from infectious or contagious diseases. It shall also give the point of origin and destination, and indicate the purpose for which the sheep are to be used. On arrival in the State the sheep shall be placed under quarantine and immediately dipped, at the expense of the owner, under the supervision of a representative of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, or by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

The State Livestock Sanitary Board may waive the dipping requirements on sheep from a State whose sanitary official certifies that his State has been free from sheep scabies for a period of 1 year prior to the date of shipment.

Sheep for feeding purposes may be brought into the State on a permit and quarantined until reshipped for slaughter.

Sheep for exhibition purposes only may be brought into the State when accompanied by a health certificate.

No restrictions are placed on sheep imported for immediate slaughter.

NOTE.—All expenses for inspecting, testing, quarantine, and dipping livestock brought into the State shall be paid by the owner of such livestock.

No agent or employee of a railroad or other transportation company shall deliver or release from the charge or custody of such company within the State, except for immediate slaughter under official supervision, any livestock brought into the State unless

he has in his possession a satisfactory health certificate covering the livestock in such shipment.

Dogs.—All dogs moved into the State for any purpose, with the exception of performing dogs remaining in the State for a limited time, must be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by a State or Federal veterinary official or an approved veterinarian, which certificate has been approved by the State or Federal officials of the State of origin, certifying that the animals have not been exposed to rabies and are free from symptoms of any communicable disease. A copy of the health certificate must accompany the shipment and a copy must be forwarded to the State Livestock Sanitary Board, Pierre.

Who may inspect.—Veterinarians authorized by the State of origin and approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry to apply the tuberculin test and United States Bureau of Animal Industry inspectors.

Official.—Executive secretary, State Livestock Sanitary Board, Pierre.

TENNESSEE

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be accompanied by health certificates.

Cattle.—Bulls and female cattle must be accompanied by an approved health certificate, including tuberculin test applied not more than 60 days before shipment. Cattle from Federal-State accredited herds or modified accredited areas will be admitted without the tuberculin test. All cattle entering the State are subject to retest within 90 days at the discretion of the State veterinarian, at owner's expense, with no indemnity for reactors.

Cattle for immediate slaughter may be shipped without restrictions to public stockyards or recognized slaughtering centers, where Federal inspection is maintained.

Steers for feeding and grazing purposes may enter the State without the tuberculin test: *Provided,* That they are accompanied by an approved health certificate or written permit obtained from the State veterinarian. Such steers must be held

in quarantine and shall not be permitted to mingle with other cattle unless they have passed a satisfactory tuberculin test.

All dairy or breeding cattle, 6 months of age or over, brought into the State, except cattle from accredited herds free from Bang's disease, must pass a Bang's disease test within 30 days before date of movement. The test will not be accepted if made less than 15 days after the animals have calved. All tests for Bang's disease on cattle moved into the State should be made by State or commercial laboratories approved by the State of origin.

Original or telegraphic reports from the testing laboratory must be attached to the copy of official health certificate sent to the State veterinarian, State Department of Agriculture, Nashville. All cattle shall be eartagged or tattooed and shall be listed on the health certificate and Bang's disease certificate according to such numbers. The same tag or tattoo used in tuberculin testing for interstate shipment may be utilized as a method of identification.

Sheep.—Sheep intended for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a certificate of health, indicating that they are free from disease and have been subjected to an official dipping for scabies in a solution approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry within 10 days immediately preceding date of shipment, and must be loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars. The dipping requirements do not apply to sheep for exhibition purposes or purebred sheep shipped in crates.

Swine.—Swine, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by an official health certificate, or affidavit from the owner, certifying that they have been inoculated with a standard dose of anti-hog-cholera serum only, not more than 10 days before shipment, or a standard dose of anti-hog cholera serum and hog-cholera virus, at least 21 days before shipment into Tennessee.

Dogs.—All dogs imported into the State must be vaccinated with a sufficient dose of rabies vaccine administered within 15 days prior to date of shipment and must be accompanied by a health certificate. The vaccine must be administered and the

health certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian. The certificate must show the name and license number of the manufacturer of the vaccine and the serial number and exact amount of vaccine administered.

Dogs entering the State in violation of these requirements will be vaccinated at the owner's expense and will be held in quarantine for 21 days or longer at the discretion of the State veterinarian.

Who may inspect.—State and Federal inspectors or other qualified veterinarians, who are approved by the livestock sanitary control official of the State in which the shipment originates.

Official.—State veterinarian, State Capitol, Nashville.

TEXAS

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be accompanied by official health certificates. No mallein test is required.

Cattle.—Cattle for dairy or breeding purposes must be accompanied by health certificates showing tuberculin test within 60 days of date of entry, except that cattle from accredited herds and modified accredited areas may enter the State without tuberculin test, when certified to by a State or Federal veterinarian.

Cattle sent to modified tuberculosis-free accredited areas for feeding and grazing purposes, when not certified to as originating in a modified tuberculosis-free area of the State of origin, may enter such areas upon permission of the Livestock Sanitary Commission of Texas. Such cattle upon arrival will be placed under quarantine.

All dairy or breeding cattle, including calves 6 months or more old, except from officially certified accredited herds free from Bang's disease, must pass a Bang's disease test approved by the livestock sanitary authorities of State of origin, such test to have been conducted within 21 days prior to date of shipment.

Cattle from Federal or State fever-tick-quarantined areas must be certified to as being free from cattle-fever ticks by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. A copy of the certifi-

cate must be attached to waybill accompanying shipment and a copy must be mailed to the Livestock Sanitary Commission of Texas.

All cattle coming into the State from an area in another State quarantined on account of cattle-scabies infection, either by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by the livestock sanitary commission authorities of the State in which such infection exists, shall be accompanied by certificate of inspection, issued by an authorized inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or by authorized inspector of the State of origin, showing the cattle to be free from scabies infection or exposure thereto.

Swine.—Hogs for immediate slaughter must be consigned to a recognized slaughtering establishment where Federal inspection is maintained.

Hogs for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by a veterinarian approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, showing them to have been properly immunized with either the simultaneous or the Dorset-McBryde-Niles serum method and to have been dipped or sprayed in or with a disinfectant approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, under the supervision of the veterinarian issuing the certificate. Health certificates shall show the approximate weight of hogs and the quantity of serum injected into each. Hogs shipped for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be transported in clean and disinfected cars and must not be handled through public stockyards and chutes at point of origin, en route, or at destination.

Hogs must not be brought into Texas within 30 days after immunization with the simultaneous method and must reach their destination before the expiration of 30 days from the date of treatment if the Dorset-McBryde-Niles serum method is used.

Pigs for virus production and hogs for serum production may be moved into Texas without restriction when consigned to a hog-cholera-serum manufacturing plant operating under United States Bureau of Animal Industry license and when accompanied by a permit from the Livestock Sanitary Commission of Texas for such movement. Hogs must be un-

loaded at the plant and not moved through a public stockyard.

Goats.—Goats must be accompanied by a health certificate from an authorized veterinarian.

Sheep.—The importer must apply to and receive from the Livestock Sanitary Commission of Texas permission to import any sheep (except sheep billed to market centers for slaughter purposes) into the State.

Such importations shall be accompanied by a certificate, issued by a regularly employed and duly authorized sheep-scabies inspector of the State of origin, or a duly appointed and acting sheep-scabies inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, certifying that said sheep are free from scabies infection and exposure thereto, and that said sheep have been dipped in a dipping fluid recognized by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry for the eradication of sheep scabies and in a manner calculated to have eradicated infection or exposure, as the case may be, within 10 days next preceding the date of such importation: *Provided, however,* That sheep dipped for infection at point of origin shall be held under quarantine at point of destination for a period of 180 days.

Dogs.—Dogs must be accompanied by an official health certificate showing freedom from disease and immunization against rabies with a recognized rabies vaccine not longer than 10 months prior to shipment.

Poultry.—Poultry may be admitted into the State subject only to such regulations as may be enforced by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, except that chickens 4 months of age or over must pass the standard intradermic tuberculin test within 30 days preceding the date of entrance into the State.

Who may inspect.—Federal or State veterinarians, accredited veterinarians, or veterinarians approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and officials of the State of origin, or authorized sheep-scab inspectors of the State of origin, or inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Officials.—Chairman, Livestock Sanitary Commission of Texas, and State veterinarian, Fort Worth.

UTAH

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be accompanied by health certificates, including mallein-test chart made within 30 days prior to arrival of animals at destination. Ophthalmic mallein test recognized.

Animals for temporary racing or exhibition purposes will be admitted on a clinical health certificate accompanied by affidavit of the owner, stating that the animals are for temporary racing or exhibition purposes only.

Horses consigned to the Ogden and North Salt Lake Stockyards, where Federal inspection is maintained, may be shipped, subject to inspection at destination.

Cattle.—All cattle, for dairy or breeding purposes, must be accompanied by a health certificate, including (official) subcutaneous or intradermic tuberculin-test chart.

Cattle from officially accredited tuberculosis-free herds will be admitted when accompanied by proper certificate signed by State and Federal authorities.

Branded range bulls must be accompanied by a health certificate, including intradermic-test chart: *Provided*, That the last observation is made not earlier than the seventy-second hour. All cattle brought into this State for dairy or breeding purposes shall be kept entirely separate from all other cattle for a period of 90 days from date of arrival at destination unless sooner released by the State veterinarian: *Provided*, That mature cows may be kept on owner's enclosed premises for a like period of time. The State Board of Agriculture shall be notified by the owner or consignee of the date of arrival of such imported cattle and the place where held. The State veterinarian shall cause such cattle to be tuberculin tested within the period named above, employing not less than two recognized tests, the owner of said cattle to pay the cost of the testing, and no indemnity shall be paid by the State: *Provided further*, That these provisions shall not apply to what is known as range cattle or branded cattle raised in pasture or open range or to cattle imported for exhibition purposes or resale on com-

mission: *Provided further*, That such exception shall not apply for a longer time than the exhibition period or in case of resale on commission for a longer period than 10 days: *And provided further*, That the State Board of Agriculture shall be notified of the arrival by the importer.

Branded range cattle must be accompanied by health certificates showing them to be free from any contagious or infectious disease.

All dairy and breeding cattle imported into Utah, except cattle consigned to public stockyards at North Salt Lake and Ogden where Federal inspection is maintained, shall have passed a satisfactory test for Bang's disease within 30 days before date of importation, except cattle originating from herds officially designated and certified as free from this disease.

Tests will not be accepted if conducted within 21 days after the animals have calved. The Bang's disease test must have been made by veterinarians or laboratories approved by the sanitary officials of the State of origin. An official certificate approved by the sanitary authorities of the State of origin and giving the date of the test shall accompany the cattle and a copy of such certificate shall be immediately forwarded to the State veterinarian, Salt Lake City.

All dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months of age offered for exhibition purposes shall have complied with the provisions of this regulation.

Cattle which have given positive or suspicious reactions to the test for Bang's disease may be imported into the State upon a special written permit, issued by the State veterinarian, to be issued only upon receipt of a written agreement by the owner that such cattle shall remain in his possession and be kept separate from all cattle except those that have given positive reaction to the test for Bang's disease.

Swine.—For purposes other than immediate slaughter, swine must be accompanied by a certificate certifying that they (*a*) are free from any contagious or communicable disease, (*b*) have been immunized against hog cholera 30 days before shipment, (*c*) and have been dipped in a 3-percent solu-

tion of cresol compound, U. S. P. Immunization shall be active (serum-simultaneous) with hog-cholera virus and anti-hog-cholera serum that meets the potency, purity, and permanency requirements of the Federal Government; serum and virus must be administered by a veterinarian. The certificate shall be endorsed by the State veterinarian of State or Territory of origin.

All public stockyards and all railroad livestock and express cars and express barns or pens shall be considered infected territory.

Sheep and goats.—Sheep and goats, except those for immediate slaughter, must be accompanied by a health certificate certifying them to be free from disease. Duplicate certificate must be sent to the State veterinarian, Salt Lake City.

If the sheep or goats come from a known infected district, they must be accompanied by a certificate of dipping under the supervision of a State or Federal inspector. If not accompanied by a certificate of dipping, they must be dipped once if exposed and twice if infected with scabies, with an interval of from 10 to 14 days between dippings, by either State or Federal inspector.

Dogs.—All dogs moved into the State for any purpose, except performing dogs for temporary stay within the State, must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by the State or Federal veterinary official or by an approved veterinarian. This certificate shall certify that rabies has not existed for the past 6 months within a radius of 50 miles of the origin of the animals, and it shall also include a statement from the owner (or agent) of the animals declaring that the dogs are free from disease and have been since birth, or during the past 6 months, within the radius designated by the official issuing the health certificate and, therefore, have not been exposed to rabies. The certificate shall be approved by the State or Federal official of the State of origin.

Dogs which do not comply with these requirements may be shipped into the State when accompanied by an official health certificate certifying them to be free from infectious or communicable diseases and certifying that they have been vaccinated with rabies

vaccine not more than 12 months nor less than 30 days prior to date of shipment. One copy of this certificate must accompany the shipment and one copy must be immediately forwarded to the State veterinarian, Salt Lake City.

Who may inspect.—Licensed graduate veterinarians approved by State officials in State of origin and inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Official.—State veterinarian, State Capitol Building, Salt Lake City.

VERMONT

Horses, mules, and asses.—Before these animals are shipped into the State, a permit must be obtained from the commissioner of agriculture, Montpelier. Physical examination or mallein test will be required. Permits will state whether mallein test or physical examination only is required. Animals must remain in quarantine on owner's or consignee's premises until released by the commissioner of agriculture. Such release will be sent when satisfactory health certificates are received. Physical examination or mallein test must be made within 15 days of the date of entry. If made in State of origin, certificate must be approved by official in charge of livestock sanitary matters in State of origin. Test or examination after arrival must be made by a veterinarian, approved by the commissioner of agriculture, at owner's expense.

Cattle.—Before shipping cattle into the State, a permit must be obtained from the commissioner of agriculture, Montpelier. Requests for permits must state tag numbers, breed, and ages and whether the cattle are to be imported for dairy, feeding, exhibition, or breeding purposes or for immediate reshipment or immediate slaughter.

Tuberculosis: No permit will be issued until the commissioner of agriculture has been furnished with a health certificate showing that the animals originated in a herd in which all animals in the herd have passed a tuberculin test within 1 year under State and Federal supervision. If such test has not been applied within 1 year all cattle must be retested before they are imported into this State.

Shipments of cattle into the State which do not comply with the foregoing requirements will be quarantined and the animals will not be released until they have passed such tests as the commissioner of agriculture may deem necessary, the tests to be applied at the expense of the owner, by an approved veterinarian, under the direction of the commissioner of agriculture.

Bang's disease: Cattle imported into the State must comply with one of the following requirements:

(1) The animals must come directly from a certified Bang's disease-free herd which has been tested within 6 months of date of importation; or (2) the animals must come from a herd, under supervision, in which all the animals in the herd have passed an approved test for Bang's disease within 3 months of importation; or (3) if not from a supervised herd tested as above, the animals must pass a standard tube agglutination test for Bang's disease within 30 days of date of shipment. The test must be made in a laboratory approved by proper State officials.

The foregoing regulations will not apply to cattle imported for immediate reshipment or immediate slaughter except that they must be accompanied by a special permit.

Sheep.—There are no restrictions on sheep.

Swine.—All swine shipped, transported, or otherwise moved into the State, except swine shipped for immediate slaughter to a recognized slaughtering center, must be accompanied by a health certificate, signed by a veterinarian whose competency and reliability are attested by the authorities charged with the control of disease of domestic animals in the State of origin, stating that said animals are free from infectious and communicable diseases and that each animal has been treated with a proper dose of approved anti-hog-cholera serum within 30 days of date of entry into Vermont.

Swine that have received the serum-virus treatment must not be brought into Vermont, except for immediate slaughter, until a period of 30 days has elapsed since date of treatment.

All swine shall be shipped in crates or cars thoroughly disinfected with an approved disinfectant.

A copy of certificate referred to above shall be immediately forwarded to the commissioner of agriculture, Montpelier.

Dogs.—All dogs shipped into the State for any purpose, except performing dogs to remain within the State for a limited period, must be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by a State or Federal official or by a State veterinarian or a veterinarian approved by the officials of the State of origin, certifying that rabies has not existed during the last 9 months within a radius of 50 miles of the point of origin. The certificate must also certify that the dog is free from disease and since birth, or during the last 9 months, has been at all times within the radius designated and has not been exposed to rabies.

Dogs which cannot comply with these requirements may be shipped into the State if accompanied by an official health certificate certifying them to be free from infectious or communicable disease and stating that they have been vaccinated with rabies vaccine by an accredited veterinarian not more than 6 months and not less than 21 days prior to shipment.

A copy of all certificates referred to above shall be immediately forwarded to the commissioner, State Department of Agriculture, Montpelier.

Who may inspect.—Federal inspectors, veterinarians whose inspections are endorsed by proper sanitary officials of State of origin, and the livestock commissioner or his assistant.

Official.—Commissioner, State Department of Agriculture, State House, Montpelier.

VIRGINIA

Horses, mules, and asses.—There are no restrictions on the importation of these animals.

Cattle.—Cattle which may be used for dairy or breeding purposes must be accompanied by an approved certificate of health and tuberculin test, and a copy of the certificate must be received by the State veterinarian, Richmond, not later than the

arrival of the cattle at destination. The tuberculin test shall be applied within the 60 days immediately preceding the shipment, except for cattle from tuberculosis-free accredited herds, accredited areas, or herds under State or Federal supervision.

Tuberculin tests may be applied by the intradermic, subcutaneous, or combination method. Health certificates improperly executed, illegible, or unofficial will not be accepted.

Purebred or registered animals shall be identified by recording the name and registration number of each animal, and grade or unregistered animals by effectively tagging the right ear with a metal tag bearing a serial number with the name or the initial of the State of origin.

Cattle for immediate slaughter must be consigned to public stockyards or points where Federal meat inspection is maintained, or to other points designated by the State veterinarian, and permission must be obtained in writing or by telegram from him before shipments of cattle for immediate slaughter are made to points other than public stockyards or points where Federal meat inspection is maintained.

No cattle 6 months of age or over which may be used for dairy or breeding purposes shall be brought into the State unless free from Bang's disease as shown by a certificate showing the result of the Bang's disease test made by a laboratory or veterinarian recognized as competent by the proper authorities of the State of origin, such test to be made not more than 30 days before the date of shipment; said certificate to show the results of the test in detail and to be made in duplicate, one copy to be attached to the waybill and to be a part of it and one copy to be sent to the State veterinarian, Richmond; said certificate not to be valid unless and until countersigned by the proper authority of the State of origin or unless the cattle are from Bang's disease-free accredited herds in other States properly certified to by the regulatory authorities of the State of origin and recognized by the Virginia State Board of Agriculture.

Cattle from tick-infested territory shall not be shipped into the State except in accordance with the

regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Swine.—No hogs with hog cholera or any other disease shall be transported, trailed, driven, allowed to stray, or otherwise be removed from any State into Virginia except for immediate slaughter. Hogs imported into this State for immediate slaughter must be consigned to public stockyards where Federal meat inspection is maintained, or to other points designated by the State veterinarian, and permission must be obtained in writing or by telegram from the State veterinarian, Richmond, before shipment of hogs for immediate slaughter is made to points other than public stockyards where Federal meat inspection is maintained.

Hogs shipped into this State for breeding or feeding purposes shall be free from disease and shall be immunized against hog cholera by the virus-serum method by an approved veterinarian in the State of origin not less than 21 days before they are shipped or by the serum alone method within 10 days of the date of shipment and shall be shipped in cleaned and disinfected cars, other vehicles, and crates. A health certificate, signed by an approved veterinarian in the State of origin, shall accompany each shipment, and a copy of the certificate shall be mailed to the State veterinarian, Richmond, at the time the shipment is made.

Sheep.—All sheep shipped, driven, trailed, or otherwise brought into the State for any purpose other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a certificate of health indicating that they are free from disease and have been subjected to an official dipping for scabies, in a solution approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, within 10 days immediately preceding date of shipment, and they must be loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars or other vehicles. The dipping requirements shall not apply to purebred sheep. Supervising inspector shall furnish dipping certificates, giving names and strength of dip. Sheep from areas quarantined on account of scabies shall receive two dippings not less than 10 days nor more than 15 days apart and shall be loaded in cleaned and disinfected cars.

Sheep not accompanied by a certificate of health may be shipped to points within Virginia if billed to or through public stockyards where Federal inspection is maintained.

No sheep showing symptoms of lip-and-leg ulceration (necrobacillosis) or foot rot in any of its forms shall be shipped or otherwise moved into the State.

Poultry.—All chickens 4 months of age and over, before entering the State for purposes other than immediate slaughter, shall pass the standard intradermic tuberculin test within 30 days of the date of movement into the State.

Each chicken shall be identified by a sealed numbered leg band, and the health certificate must show the number on the band and the date of testing. The health certificate must be issued in duplicate; the duplicate to accompany shipment to destination and the original to be forwarded to the State veterinarian, Richmond.

All tuberculin tests must be conducted by a graduate veterinarian approved by the proper livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin.

This regulation shall not apply to chickens originating in tuberculosis-free accredited flocks.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State veterinarians, and accredited veterinarians who are approved by the State veterinarian or livestock sanitary official of the State in which the animals originate.

Official.—State veterinarian, Richmond.

WASHINGTON

Horses, mules, and asses.—Horses, mules, and asses must be accompanied by official health certificates certifying that the animals listed thereon are free from infectious and communicable diseases.

Cattle.—All cattle, including range cows and all bulls, shipped, transported, or otherwise moved into Washington, must be accompanied by an official health certificate and tuberculin-test record showing that each animal is free from tuberculosis and other infectious and communicable diseases. The tuberculin test shall have been made within 60 days prior to date of shipment.

The intradermic and subcutaneous methods of testing will be accepted for shipments of cattle into the State: *Provided*, That with the intradermic test the first observation shall not be made before the seventy-second, nor later than the seventy-sixth, hour from the time of injection, and if any reactors or suspects are found among the cattle being tested a second observation must be made at the ninety-sixth hour and before shipment is made.

Cattle from a herd officially accredited by the State of origin and the United States Bureau of Animal Industry cooperating may be shipped on a clinical health certificate issued by a State, Federal, or approved veterinarian. Such certificate shall show the number of accredited-herd certificate, date of expiration, and description of cattle, in accordance with the Federal regulations governing the interstate movement of livestock.

Cattle from herds in modified accredited areas, as recognized by Federal authorities and State of origin, may be shipped on clinical health certificates issued by a State, Federal, or approved veterinarian. Such certificate shall show the date of expiration of tuberculosis-accreditation of area and description of cattle, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry relating to modified accredited areas.

Feeder cattle not showing any crosses with the dairy type may be shipped into the State, for feeding purposes, on a clinical health certificate certifying that they are clinically free from infectious and communicable diseases: *Provided*, That a permit, in writing, is obtained from the State Department of Agriculture, division of dairy and livestock, Olympia. Application for the permit must give legal description of premises, farm, pasture land, or location of feeding yards.

All feeder cattle entering the State to be fed or grazed on permit, as above described, must be branded on the right jaw with the letter "F," 2½ inches wide by 3 inches high.

Feeder cattle will be held under special quarantine and must be isolated from all cattle other than feeder cattle until slaughtered; such cattle may be

slaughtered only at recognized slaughtering establishments. Feeder cattle may be shipped to an official public stockyard without a certificate of inspection, but before being moved therefrom they must be examined and tested or branded as described above by the supervising United States Bureau of Animal Industry inspector, and the forms as issued by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry must give the number of the permit and be submitted to the State official in charge of the dairy and livestock division.

Cattle may be imported into the State for immediate slaughter (to be slaughtered not later than 14 days after arrival at destination) without test or examination: *Provided*, That (*a*) the waybills are marked "Cattle for immediate slaughter" and this fact is certified to by the owner; (*b*) said cattle will not be diverted en route; and (*c*) that said cattle are billed to a recognized slaughtering center as listed in this order.

Cattle may be shipped direct to an official public stockyard where Federal inspection is maintained, without tuberculosis or Bang's disease tests or health certificate, but they shall not be moved therefrom until they have been tested and examined, as provided in the regulations, and a certificate has been issued accordingly.

NOTE.—An official public stockyard, as defined, is one where inspection is maintained at all times by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. The old Union Stock Yards, Spokane, and the Seattle Union Stock Yard, Seattle, are the only official stockyards in the State in accordance with these regulations.

Bang's disease: All dairy and breeding cattle over 6 months of age brought into the State must be accompanied by an official health certificate, and they must have passed a Bang's disease test approved by the State Department of Agriculture. The Bang's disease test shall be made in a Federal or State approved or supervised laboratory, and the record of the test shall be reported on the official blank of such laboratory, or on the official health certificate of the State of origin, and shall give the date of test, eartag or tattoo number of each animal, and the

name of the laboratory. Such test must have been made within 30 days of date of shipment, or such cattle shall have originated immediately from an accredited Bang's disease-free herd or an accredited Bang's disease-free area as recognized by the livestock sanitary authorities of the State of origin, or shall have originated from a herd tested in its entirety within 6 months under a cooperative State and Federal Bang's disease-control plan and found to be free from Bang's disease.

When the standard tube test is used, only animals that are negative to all dilutions will be eligible for shipment into the State: *Provided, however,* That these regulations shall not apply to exhibition or show cattle, originating in the State of Washington, which are returned to the State within 90 days following date of shipment from the State: *And provided further,* That these regulations shall not apply to cattle for immediate slaughter consigned to a recognized slaughtering center, as listed in these regulations.

Swine.—Swine for all purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a clinical health certificate stating (*a*) that they are free from all infectious and communicable diseases; (*b*) that they have not come from a public stockyard or slaughterhouse yard; (*c*) that they have either originated in a district in which hog cholera has not existed during the past 6 months, or, if from an infected district, that they have been single treated not less than 18 nor more than 30 days prior to date of shipment, and, if double treated, 90 days prior to date of shipment.

Swine for immediate slaughter will be admitted without inspection when billed to a recognized slaughtering center (see list on p. 147) or public stockyards under Federal supervision: *Provided,* That (*a*) the waybills are marked "Swine for immediate slaughter" and (*b*) that they will not be diverted en route.

Swine shall not be shipped or otherwise moved into or within the State from a public stockyard or slaughterhouse yard unless they have been either single or double treated and thereafter dipped in a solution of cresol compound U. S. P. of 2-percent

strength or a solution of another recognized disinfectant.

All swine shipped or otherwise transported into or within the State must be loaded through clean and disinfected yards and chutes, and into cars, wagons, trucks, or other conveyances cleaned and disinfected for the shipment.

All swine receiving the double treatment will be held in quarantine at point of destination for a period of 3 weeks.

Purebred swine for exhibition or breeding purposes may be shipped into the State in cars by express when accompanied by a permit and affidavit issued in triplicate, blanks for which may be obtained from the State Department of Agriculture, division of dairy and livestock, Olympia.

Sheep.—All sheep, except those for immediate slaughter, shipped, trailed, or otherwise transported into the State must be accompanied by a certificate of health certifying that they are free from symptoms of infectious and communicable diseases and that they have not been exposed to scabies for a period of 6 months or more preceding date of shipment. Each certificate issued must also include a certification from the owner that the sheep covered by the certificate have not been exposed to scabies for a period of 6 months or more preceding date of shipment.

Purebred sheep for exhibition or breeding purposes may be shipped into the State in cars by express when accompanied by a permit and affidavit issued in triplicate, blanks for which may be obtained from the State Department of Agriculture, division of dairy and livestock, Olympia.

Goats.—All goats shipped or otherwise moved into the State must be accompanied by an official health certificate certifying that they are free from infectious and communicable diseases.

Dogs.—All dogs shipped into the State for any purpose, except performing dogs, must be accompanied by an official health certificate showing them to be free from symptoms of infectious and communicable diseases, and certifying that they have been vaccinated with rabies vaccine not more than 6 months prior to date of shipment.

Poultry.—All hatching eggs, baby chicks, growing and breeding stock moved into the State must be accompanied by an official health certificate certifying freedom from bacillary white diarrhea (pullorum disease).

All hatching eggs, baby chicks, and growing stock must have originated from parent stock which have been found free from bacillary white diarrhea by the application of the agglutination test by an approved laboratory, or by such other test as may be approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. The test must be made within 12 months prior to the breeding season during which the stock being moved into the State were produced.

Poultry used for breeding purposes must pass an agglutination blood test or such other test as may be approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry within 12 months immediately prior to importation into the State.

Eggs for immediate consumption or storage and birds for immediate slaughter or for exhibition purposes or official egg-laying contests are exempt from the above provisions.

All certificates for importation of poultry or hatching eggs must be approved by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin or by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Recognized slaughtering centers.—Following is a list of recognized slaughtering centers, subject to change: Acme Packing Co., Seattle; Armour & Co., Spokane; Big Bend Packing Co., Inc., Davenport; Bristol Packing Co., Clarkston; Carstens Packing Co., Spokane; Carstens Packing Co., Tacoma; Cascade Market, Ellensburg; Centralia Packing Co., Centralia; City Packing Co., Seattle; Clark County Meat Co., Inc., Vancouver; Columbia Packing Co., Snohomish; Community Packing Co., Renton; Joe Ey Packing Co., Auburn; Federal Packing Co., Everett; Ferndale Meat Co., Ferndale; Frye & Co., Seattle; Ernest Geyer, Monroe; Gibson Packing Co., Yakima; Goldendale Dressed Meat Co., Goldendale; Grandview Poultry & Livestock Co., Grandview; Joe Hall, Mount Vernon; Hanses Packing Co., Yakima; James Henry Packing Co., Seattle; Hensler & DeForest, Inc., Montesano; Independent Meat Co.,

Yakima; Inland Meat Co., Ltd., Clarkston; C. C. Johansen Estate, Enumclaw; Jordan Packing Co., Acme; King's Packing House, Friday Harbor; A. Lampaert, Redmond; John Lewis & Son, Spokane; Lynden Meat Co., Lynden; S. J. McDonald, Toppenish; Jack McRae, Edison; Mansur & Leonard, Kelso; Milwaukee Sausage Co., Seattle; George Murphy, Arlington; Nisqually Packing Co., Olympia; A. Nold, Arlington; Pilchuck Packing Co., Snohomish; Public Packing Co., Wenatchee; Joseph B. Rygg, East Stanwood; Schaake Packing Co., Ellensburg; Jacob Schmauder, Chehalis; Seattle Packing Co., Seattle; Sequim Meat Co., Sequim; W. H. Shaw Produce Co., Sunnyside; Siegel Packing Co., Toppenish; Sunset Packing Co., Everett; William Sund, Conway; Tacoma Packing Co., Tacoma; Trefry & Son, Spokane; Twin City Livestock & Poultry Co., Kennewick; United Dressed Meats, Spokane; Valley Packing Co., Tacoma; Walla Walla Meat & Cold Storage Co., Walla Walla; Weber & Ritter, Sumner; Wenatchee Packing Co., Wenatchee; W. E. White, Burlington.

Who may test, examine, and issue health certificates.—State, Federal, or graduate licensed veterinarians authorized and approved by the State of origin and the United States Bureau of Animal Industry are hereby authorized to inspect and examine livestock and dogs for shipment into the State.

Official.—Director of the State Department of Agriculture, Olympia.

WEST VIRGINIA

No animal, including poultry, affected with a transmissible disease, shall be brought into the State except under quarantine and by special permit.

Horses, mules, and asses.—There are no restrictions on this class of animals, except as described in the preceding paragraph.

Cattle.—Cattle intended for dairy or breeding purposes and female cattle and bulls intended for feeding or grazing may enter the State without an additional tuberculin test: *Provided,* That they are accompanied by an official health certificate, approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State of origin, certifying that they are from

either an accredited herd or a herd in a modified accredited county in which no reactors were disclosed on the last official test. Cattle not conforming to this requirement must pass a tuberculin test within 60 days of date of entry.

Bang's disease: Cattle described in the preceding paragraph, 6 months of age or over, may enter the State when accompanied by a certificate certifying that they have passed an official test for Bang's disease within 30 days prior to the date of entry: *Provided, however*, That animals coming directly from Bang's disease-free certified herds or herds in modified accredited Bang's disease-free areas which have passed a negative blood test within 1 year will be admitted on proper certification without a retest.

Cattle intended for immediate slaughter may enter the State without restrictions when consigned to slaughtering establishments approved by the commissioner of agriculture for receiving this class of cattle.

Swine.—Swine that are affected with or that have been recently exposed to hog cholera or other dangerous transmissible disease shall not be brought into the State for any purpose.

Swine for purposes other than immediate slaughter shall not be brought into the State until they have been immunized against hog cholera by the single or double method of immunization. Immunized swine shall be securely eartagged with a numbered tag to be furnished by the veterinarian or consignor. A certificate of health and immunization, by the veterinarian, stating the eartag numbers, date of immunization, and the amount of serum or serum and virus used, shall accompany all shipments of swine. A copy of the certificate shall be forwarded immediately by the consignor to the State Department of Agriculture, Charleston.

Swine given the single treatment shall be immunized within 30 days of entry. Swine given the double treatment are not limited as to time but shall not be sold in the State unless the seller gives the buyer notice that they have been double-treated by the serum-and-virus method.

Apparently healthy swine that have not been exposed to any transmissible disease may be brought into the State for immediate slaughter only without certificate of health: *Provided*, That they are consigned direct to an approved slaughterer or slaughtering center.

Sheep.—No sheep originating in areas under quarantine on account of scabies or coming from affected or exposed flocks may enter the State for any purpose.

Sheep except those described in the preceding paragraph may enter the State when consigned to stockyards at which State inspection is maintained or to a slaughtering establishment approved by the commissioner of agriculture.

Sheep other than those consigned to stockyard centers or approved slaughtering establishments shall not enter the State unless they have been dipped, within 10 days prior to the date of entry, in an approved dip under the supervision of an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or an employee of the State of origin. Such sheep may enter the State only when accompanied by a certificate issued by the inspector who supervised the dipping and approved by the livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin. Such sheep shall be transported in cleaned and disinfected conveyances.

Who may inspect.—Inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, State veterinarians, and accredited veterinarians whose certificates are approved by the livestock sanitary official of the State in which the animals originate.

Official.—Commissioner of agriculture, Charleston.

WISCONSIN

No animal which has been exposed to a highly contagious disease, or which comes from an area considered as exposed or closed on account of such highly contagious disease, shall be admitted.

All health certificates before being sent to the chief of the Division of Livestock Sanitation, State Department of Agriculture, Madison, must be approved by the proper sanitary officials of the State in which the shipment originates.

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals must be accompanied by health certificates, including mallein test, within 60 days of shipment, except race horses, performers, circus outfits traveling in their own railroad cars, and Army horses.

Cattle.—All cattle shipped into Wisconsin, except steers entering on permit and cattle from officially certified Bang's disease-free herds, must pass an official test for Bang's disease within 30 days of shipment, the Bang's disease test not to be applied within 15 days after the animals have calved. Cattle from officially certified Bang's disease-free herds must be accompanied by a record of the last test made within 12 months from date of shipment.

All female cattle and bulls shipped into Wisconsin for resale, unless originating in certified Bang's disease-free herds, must be held in quarantine by consignee until retested by an approved veterinarian and released by the State Department of Agriculture.

Cattle may be shipped into Wisconsin when coming from (*a*) accredited herds or (*b*) herds in which no reactors were disclosed by last official test in modified accredited areas, when certified to by the proper State livestock sanitary officials of the State in which the cattle originate.

Cattle under section (*b*) must be accompanied by a tuberculin-test chart covering a test applied within 12 months prior to date of shipment.

Other female cattle and bulls for dairy and breeding purposes may be admitted into this State: *Provided*, That they have been properly tuberculin-tested by an accredited veterinarian within 30 days of shipment and certificates issued are endorsed by the proper State officials. The foregoing cattle must be held in quarantine, separate from all other cattle, at destination, and retested by an accredited veterinarian not less than 60 days nor more than 90 days from date of entry into the State. All expenses incident to quarantine and retesting must be borne by the owner of the cattle.

Female cattle and bulls of the beef breeds may be brought into the State for temporary feeding purposes: *Provided*, That they have been properly tuberculin-tested by an authorized veterinarian within 30 days of entry, and such cattle must be held in

quarantine, separate from all other cattle, until released by the State Department of Agriculture.

Permits will be issued for the entry of steers into Wisconsin, without their having been tuberculin-tested, after the proper affidavit has been filed with the State Department of Agriculture. Such affidavit forms shall be furnished on application to the chief of the Division of Livestock Sanitation, State Department of Agriculture, Madison. Such steers shall be maintained in quarantine, separate from all other cattle, until shipped to a regularly established packing plant for slaughter or until permission is obtained from the State Department of Agriculture for other disposition.

Bona fide slaughtering establishments may ship butcher stock from points without or within the State for immediate slaughter by making an application to the chief of the Division of Livestock Sanitation, State Department of Agriculture, Madison, who may issue a permit to ship such cattle without their having been previously tuberculin-tested.

Slaughtering establishments maintaining Federal inspection may ship butcher cattle from points without or within the State for immediate slaughter without a permit.

Swine.—Swine shipped into the State from public stockyards for immediate slaughter must be consigned to a recognized slaughtering establishment and may not be diverted en route for any other purpose.

Swine shipped into the State from public stockyards for feeding purposes must be inspected before shipment by a United States Bureau of Animal Industry inspector, and may be treated by a competent veterinarian under the supervision of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. The shipment shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by a United States Bureau of Animal Industry inspector to the effect that the swine have been immunized. They shall be transported in clean and disinfected cars or other vehicles and must remain in quarantine at the owner's premises at the point of destination for a period of at least 3 weeks.

Swine not coming from public stockyards shall have a certificate of health certifying to one of the

following: (*a*) None shall have been treated with the "double method" within 30 days of shipment. If immunized, state the date of treatment. (*b*) If from a district within 5 miles of a hog-cholera outbreak, they must either be immune or have had a treatment of serum alone not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days before shipment. (*c*) From non-infected districts, shipments may be made when accompanied by a certificate of health issued by an approved veterinarian. Original certificate must be mailed to the chief of the Division of Livestock Sanitation, State Department of Agriculture, Madison, and a copy attached to the waybill or placed in possession of such person who may transport the animals by any means other than by rail, boat, or express. (*d*) They must be crated and shipped by express or in clean and disinfected cars or other vehicles.

Sheep.—Sheep shipped into the State must have been dipped immediately before shipment in a dip approved by the State Livestock Sanitary Board or the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and under the supervision of State or Federal employees. Sheep intended for breeding purposes may, if crated and shipped by express, be brought into the State if accompanied by a certificate of health, issued by an approved veterinarian, stating that such sheep are not affected with or have not been exposed to scabies. Original of such certificate must be mailed to the chief of the Division of Livestock Sanitation, State Department of Agriculture, Madison, and a copy must accompany the shipment.

On application to the chief of the Division of Livestock Sanitation, State Department of Agriculture, Madison, a permit will be issued for the shipment of sheep for feeding purposes, without dipping, from scab-free territory: *Provided*, That they are shipped in clean and disinfected cars and are unloaded en route only in premises or yards officially declared to be free from scab infection by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Dogs.—All dogs brought into the State for any purpose, except for a limited period for exhibition purposes, shall be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a State or Federal veterinarian of

the State of origin. A copy of such certificate shall be mailed to the chief of the Division of Livestock Sanitation, State Department of Agriculture, Madison.

The health certificate shall indicate that the dog is free from symptoms of any contagious or infectious disease and has originated in an area in which no rabies is prevalent within a radius of 25 miles and that the dog is not from an area under quarantine for rabies.

When dogs are brought into the State for exhibition purposes to remain not more than 15 days and are not accompanied by a special permit from the State Department of Agriculture or a health certificate, the owner shall file a written agreement with the State Department of Agriculture to the effect that the dog has not been exposed to rabies or any other communicable disease and will be managed so as to prevent damage being done, but if any damage is done, the owner will assume full responsibility.

Who may inspect.—Federal, State, assistant State veterinarian, or veterinarians whose integrity and competency are vouched for by the official in charge in the State of origin of shipment.

Official.—Chief of the Division of Livestock Sanitation, State Department of Agriculture, Madison.

WYOMING

Horses, mules, and asses.—These animals may enter Wyoming when accompanied by an official health certificate, based on a thorough physical examination of each individual, certifying that they are free from any evidence of infectious or contagious disease. No certificate is necessary for horses entering Wyoming for temporary racing, circus, or rodeo purposes.

Cattle.—All cattle entering the State must be accompanied by an official health certificate based on a thorough clinical examination of each animal in the shipment. This certificate must state that the cattle originated in an accredited herd or modified accredited area, or must show a record of negative tuberculin test within 60 days of date of shipment.

Bang's disease: All bulls, purebred and dairy cattle, including all farm-raised gentle female cattle over 6 months of age, imported into the State, except cattle for immediate slaughter, must pass a test for Bang's disease within 30 days prior to date of importation, unless the cattle originated in a Bang's disease-free accredited herd. The test must be made by a veterinarian or laboratory approved by the livestock sanitary official of the State of origin. A report of the test, containing a list of the individual cattle and description of test, must accompany the shipment. A copy of the report must be mailed immediately to the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board. This report may be recorded on the official health certificate or be attached thereto.

Cattle for immediate slaughter may be imported into the State without a health certificate: *Provided,* That a permit is issued by the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board, authorizing such shipment. Said cattle are to be slaughtered within 10 days after arrival at destination unless additional time is granted on special permit. All cattle imported into the State are subject to inspection and test at any time by a representative of the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board.

Swine.—Swine for breeding or feeding purposes must be accompanied by a health certificate stating that the animals are free from infectious and contagious diseases and that they do not come from public stockyards or a district where hog cholera has existed during the past 3 months and that the animals have not been treated with serum and virus within 30 days prior to date of shipment.

Swine from public stockyards, when vaccinated with serum and virus just prior to shipment, may enter Wyoming to be held separate and apart from unvaccinated swine for a period of not less than 21 days from date of vaccination. Such swine are to be accompanied by a health certificate giving date and record of vaccination.

Swine for immediate slaughter may enter the State when accompanied by letter or telegraphic permit issued by the Wyoming Livestock and Sani-

tary Board. The hogs are to be slaughtered within 10 days after arrival at destination.

Sheep.—All sheep shipped, trailed, or otherwise moved into the State must be accompanied by a health certificate, issued by an approved veterinarian or official inspector, certifying that the sheep are free from scabies, foot rot, or any symptoms of infectious or contagious disease and that they have not been exposed to scabies for a period of at least 6 months prior to the date of shipment.

It shall be the duty of all common carriers and all operators of contract or private conveyances, or any person, firm, or corporation which trails sheep into Wyoming, to notify the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board immediately upon arrival at the unloading or receiving point of any sheep brought into the State by them.

All sheep shipped, trailed, or otherwise imported into the State must be moved into quarantine and be quarantined for a period of not less than 90 days, and until inspected and released by a representative of the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board. Said sheep will be quarantined at the nearest practical point of unloading or entry, and on an area permitting consistent good sanitation and one which will not endanger or contaminate the range of sheep which are not under quarantine or trails used in the moving of such sheep or the watering places used by sheep not held under quarantine.

All sheep which are imported into the State and held in quarantine must be branded with red paint on the right hip with the letter "U."

All sheep which cannot comply with the quarantine provisions as set forth above must be dipped twice, 10 to 14 days apart. At the option of the importer, said dippings may take place either at the point of origin, under the supervision of an inspector or veterinarian officially approved by the livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin and in a dip recognized by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry for the eradication of scabies, shipment to take place not more than 15 days after completion of the dippings; or the sheep may be shipped to destination and dipped under the supervision of a representative of the Wyoming Live-

stock and Sanitary Board in a dip prescribed by the board, the first dipping to be made within 15 days after the arrival of the sheep at destination.

Rams, purebred sheep, and other sheep shipped into the State for sale or distribution must be dipped twice: *Provided, however,* That if said sheep are shipped in by express or in disinfected cars or in other thoroughly disinfected transportation equipment or in boxcars which have not contained other sheep shipments and which are not unloaded en route or loaded through stockyards, they need not be dipped but must otherwise comply with the regulations governing imported sheep.

Dogs.—All dogs entering the State must be accompanied by a health certificate. The certificate must state that rabies has not existed within a distance of 50 miles of point of origin for the last 6 months.

Theatrical or performing dogs need not be accompanied by a health certificate.

Dogs for shipment originating in localities that cannot comply with this regulation may enter Wyoming when accompanied by an official health certificate stating that they are free from infectious and contagious diseases and have been vaccinated with rabies vaccine not less than 30 days nor more than 6 months prior to date of shipment.

Biologics.—All persons, firms, and corporations are hereby prohibited from shipping into Wyoming any virulent blood or living virus of any disease affecting livestock unless written permission for each shipment is granted by the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board. Such virus shall not be distributed or used within the State unless written permission is obtained from the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board.

Special permits.—In instances where inspection is not feasible at point of origin, livestock may be imported into Wyoming on special permit obtained from the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board, Cheyenne. Such animals shall remain in quarantine until inspected and released by a representative of the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board. Livestock so imported will be inspected and tested at the owner's expense.

When livestock destined for Wyoming are tested for infectious and contagious diseases, one copy of all test charts must be attached to waybill and a copy must also be sent to the Wyoming Livestock and Sanitary Board, Cheyenne, immediately on completion of the test.

All livestock arriving in the State not tested or inspected in compliance with the Governor's general quarantine proclamation will be held in quarantine at destination and inspected and tested at the owner's expense.

Who may inspect.—Federal inspectors, under the direction of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and all veterinarians and inspectors approved by the livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin of the shipment.

Official.—State veterinarian, Cheyenne.

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